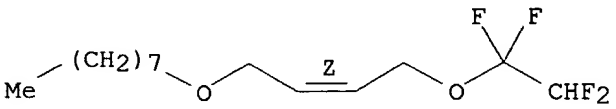
L3 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN 111934-57-7 REGISTRY
CN Octane, 1-[[4-(1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethoxy)-2-butenyl]oxy]-, (Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF C14 H24 F4 O2
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, TOXCENTER

Double bond geometry as shown.

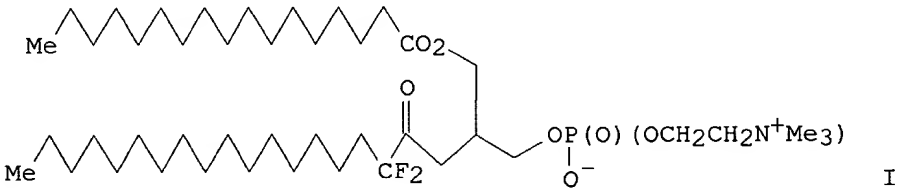


PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1

AN 108:37483 CA
TI Synthesis and evaluation of phospholipid analogs as inhibitors of cobra venom phospholipase A2
AU Yuan, Wei; Berman, Richard J.; Gelb, Michael H.
CS Dep. Chem., Univ. Washington, Seattle, WA, 98195, USA
SO Journal of the American Chemical Society (1987), 109(26), 8071-81
CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863
DT Journal
LA English
GI



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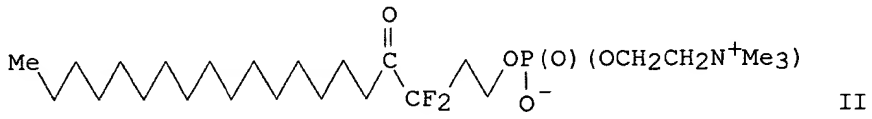

II

AB Analogs of phospholipids that contain fluoro ketone, ketone, and alc. replacements for the ester at the 2-position of the glycerol backbone were prepd. and analyzed as inhibitors of phospholipase A2 from Naja naja naja venom. Phospholipid analogs were studied that contain two alkyl chains, e.g., I as well as single chain compds., e.g., II that lack C(1) of the glycerol backbone and the attached acyl unit. Compds. that contain both long and medium length alkyl chains were studied. All of the potential inhibitors were tested in a well-defined mixed micelle system in which both the substrates and the inhibitors were incorporated into Triton X-100 micelles. The best inhibitors studied were the single chain fluoro ketones despite the fact that the enzyme has a strong preference for two-chain lipids. The most potent compd. was found to have a dissocn. const. some 1000-3000-fold lower than the Michaelis const. for dipalmitoyl phosphatidylcholine substrate. 19F-NMR studies of the fluoro ketone

phospholipid analogs in micelles show that whereas the single chain compds. are partially in the hydrated-ketone form, the two-chain compds. are less than 0.1% hydrated. In every case studied, potent inhibition of phospholipase A2 was obsd. only with those compds. that are significantly hydrated in the micelle, and it is suggested that the hydrated fluoro ketone contg. phospholipid analogs are the species responsible for the inhibition. In addn., the single chain fluoro ketones were better inhibitors than single and double chain alc. and ketone analogs. Previous studies have shown that the cobra venom enzyme is activated by choline-contg. lipids, and evidence is presented for the binding of the hydrated fluoro ketone inhibitors selectively to the activated enzyme.

SN 09/854,244
12/22/1999 to oversize

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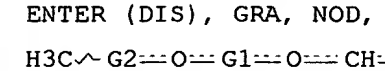
ENTER (DIS), GRA, NOD, BON OR ?:nod 7 ch3, rep g2=(1-10)ch2, dis



REP G1=(4-10) CH2
REP G2=(1-10) CH2
ENTER (DIS), GRA, NOD, BON OR ?:end
L4 STRUCTURE CREATED

=> search l4 sss full
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 11:00:53 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 833743 TO ITERATE

48.0% PROCESSED 400000 ITERATIONS 37 ANSWERS
INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.10

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **INCOMPLETE**
BATCH **INCOMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 833743 TO 833743
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 51 TO 103

L5 37 SEA SSS FUL L4

=> file ca
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	149.35	308.15

FILE 'CA' ENTERED AT 11:01:29 ON 03 JUN 2003
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 29 May 2003 VOL 138 ISS 23
FILE LAST UPDATED: 29 May 2003 (20030529/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> search l4 and polymer?
REG1stRY INITIATED
Substance data SEARCH and crossover from CAS REGISTRY in progress...
Use DISPLAY HITSTR (or FHITSTR) to directly view retrieved structures.

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 11:01:41 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 41881 TO ITERATE

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  2.4% PROCESSED    1000 ITERATIONS                          1 ANSWERS
INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS:  ONLINE  **INCOMPLETE**
                        BATCH   **INCOMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS:       825445 TO   849795
PROJECTED ANSWERS:             449 TO     1225

L6             1 SEA SSS SAM L4



L7             2 L6


       1540792 POLYMER?
L8             1 L7 AND POLYMER?

=> search l5 and polymer
            19 L5
        879540 POLYMER
L9             4 L5 AND POLYMER

=> sel hit rn
E1 THROUGH E4 ASSIGNED

=> file ca
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                          SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                 ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                               5.20     314.15

FILE 'CA' ENTERED AT 11:03:51 ON 03 JUN 2003
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 29 May 2003 VOL 138 ISS 23
FILE LAST UPDATED: 29 May 2003  (20030529/ED)

  This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
  substance identification.


=> file reg
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                          SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                 ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                               0.40     314.55

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:03:57 ON 03 JUN 2003
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
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Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file
provided by InfoChem.
```

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 1 JUN 2003 HIGHEST RN 523977-56-2
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 1 JUN 2003 HIGHEST RN 523977-56-2

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JANUARY 6, 2003

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. See HELP PROPERTIES for more information. See STNote 27, Searching Properties in the CAS Registry File, for complete details:
http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf

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=> search e1-e4
             1 143716-72-7/BI
               (143716-72-7/RN)
             1 160070-65-5/BI
               (160070-65-5/RN)
             1 265642-24-8/BI
               (265642-24-8/RN)
             1 299964-11-7/BI
               (299964-11-7/RN)
L10          4 (143716-72-7/BI OR 160070-65-5/BI OR 265642-24-8/BI OR 299964-11
               -7/BI)

=> dis l10 1- sub bib abs
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 4 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y

L10  ANSWER 1 OF 4  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN   299964-11-7  REGISTRY
CN   3,8,13-Trioxa-2-silaheptadecane, 2-methyl-2-phenyl- (9CI)  (CA INDEX NAME)
FS   3D CONCORD
MF   C20 H36 O3 Si
SR   CA
LC   STN Files:   CA, CAPLUS
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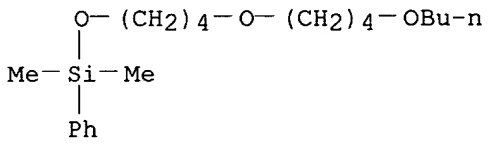

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**PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT**

             1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)
             1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)

REFERENCE  1

AN   133:281909  CA
TI   Stoichiometric and Catalytic Activation of Si-H Bonds by a Triruthenium
     Carbonyl Cluster, (.mu.3,.eta.2:.eta.3:.eta.5-acenaphthylene)Ru3(CO)7:
     Isolation of the Oxidative Adducts, Catalytic Hydrosilylation of
     Aldehydes, Ketones, and Acetals, and Catalytic Polymerization of Cyclic
     Ethers
AU   Nagashima, Hideo; Suzuki, Akihiro; Iura, Takafumi; Ryu, Kazuhiro;
     Matsubara, Kouki
CS   Institute of Advanced Material Study Graduate School of Engineering
     Science and CREST Japan Science and Technology Corporation (JST), Kyushu
     University, Kasuga Fukuoka, 816-8580, Japan
SO   Organometallics (2000), 19(18), 3579-3590
```
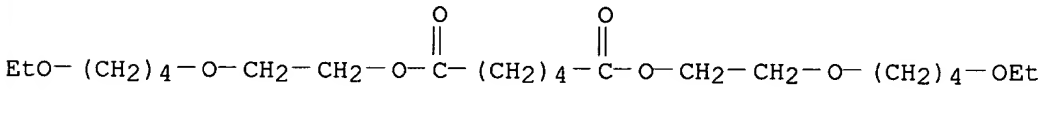

CODEN: ORGND7; ISSN: 0276-7333
PB American Chemical Society
DT Journal
LA English
AB Treatment of the Ru cluster (.mu.3,.eta.2:.eta.3:.eta.5-acenaphthylene)Ru3(CO)7 (1) with stoichiometric amts. of trialkylsilanes results in liberation of a CO ligand followed by oxidative addn. of a Si-H bond. The trinuclear silyl complexes (.mu.3,.eta.2:.eta.3:.eta.5-acenaphthylene)Ru3(H)(SiR3)(CO)6 (2) were isolated in good yield. They were characterized by NMR spectroscopy and x-ray crystallog. Compd. 1 catalyzes the hydrosilylation of olefins, acetylenes, ketones, and aldehydes. In particular, the reactions of aldehydes and ketones proceed at room temp. to form the corresponding silyl ethers in good yield; the catalytic activities are superior to those with RhCl(PPh3)3. The RhCl(PPh3)3-catalyzed hydrosilylation of ketones with Me2(H)SiCH2CH2Si(H)Me2 results in selective reaction of only one Si-H terminus, while similar reactions, when catalyzed by 1, allow use of both Si-H groups. Significantly different regio- and stereoselectivities, compared with those obtained in reactions catalyzed by RhCl(PPh3)3, also were obsd. in the hydrosilylation of .alpha.,.beta.-unsatd. carbonyl compds. and 4-tert-butylcyclohexanone, resp. The reactions with acetals and cyclic ethers also take place under similar conditions. The reaction of trialkylsilanes with an excess of a cyclic ether resulted in ring-opening polymn. Polymn. of THF was studied as a representative example. Treatment of trialkylsilanes with an excess of THF (10-102 equiv with respect to silanes) in the presence of a catalytic amt. of 1 gave polytetrahydrofuran with Mn = 1000-200,000 and Mw/Mn = 1.3-2.0. Changing the ratio of THF to HSiR3 can control the mol. wt. NMR studies suggested that the structure of the polymer is R3SiO-[(CH2)4O]n-CH2CH2CH2CH3. Mechanistic considerations based on differences in the catalytic activities between the catalysts 1 and 2 are discussed.
RE.CNT 87 THERE ARE 87 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 2 OF 4 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN **265642-24-8** REGISTRY
CN Hexanedioic acid, bis[2-(4-ethoxybutoxy)ethyl] ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
FS 3D CONCORD
MF C22 H42 O8
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1

AN 132:322916 CA
TI Polyblend compositions, crosslinked objects, and hose for fuel
IN Fukuda, Hideo; Konno, Tsuyoshi
PA Nippon Zeon Co., Ltd., Japan
SO PCT Int. Appl., 19 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1
PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

PI	WO 2000026292	A1	20000511	WO 1999-JP6136	19991104
	W: JP, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	EP 1152029	A1	20011107	EP 1999-954369	19991104
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
PRAI	JP 1998-313315	19981104			
	WO 1999-JP6136	19991104			

AB The compns. comprise (a) a nitrile rubber having a content of .alpha.,.beta.-unsatd. nitrile units of .gtoreq.44%, (b) a vinyl chloride resin, and (c) an alkanedicarboxylic acid ether ester plasticizer having a C3-8 alkane structure. Thus, 100 parts a 70:30 nitrile rubber-PVC blend (Nipol SPB 5616) and 15 parts di(ethoxybutoxyethyl) adipate were mixed and vulcanized to give a test piece showing tensile strength 201 kg/cm2, elongation 400%, brittle temp. (JIS K 6301) -17.6.degree., and gasoline permeability 132 mg.cntdot.mm/m2/day.

RE.CNT 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 3 OF 4 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN **160070-65-5** REGISTRY
CN Butane, 1-butoxy-4-propoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
FS 3D CONCORD
MF C11 H24 O2
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

n-BuO-$(CH_2)_4$-OPr-n

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1

AN 122:56960 CA
TI X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy characterization of amorphous and crystalline poly(tetrahydrofuran): experimental and theoretical study
AU Boulanger, P.; Pireaux, J. J.; Verbist, J. J.; Delhalle, J.
CS Lab. Interdisciplinaire Spectroscopie Electron., Facultes Univ. Notre-Dame de la Paix, Namur, B 5000, Belg.
SO Polymer (1994), 35(24), 5185-93
CODEN: POLMAG; ISSN: 0032-3861
PB Elsevier
DT Journal
LA English
AB Measurements of the XPS valence-band spectra of cryst. and amorphous poly(tetrahydrofuran) (I) are reported. The exptl. data are analyzed on the basis of theor. simulated XPS valence-band spectra of model mols. Differences in the spectra of I in amorphous and cryst. phases are interpreted in terms of differences in the conformational characteristics of the macromol. chains.

L10 ANSWER 4 OF 4 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN **143716-72-7** REGISTRY
CN Pentane, 1,1'-[oxybis(4,1-butanediyloxy)]bis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
FS 3D CONCORD
MF C18 H38 O3
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

Me— $(CH_2)_4$ —O— $(CH_2)_4$ —O— $(CH_2)_4$ —O— $(CH_2)_4$ —Me

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1

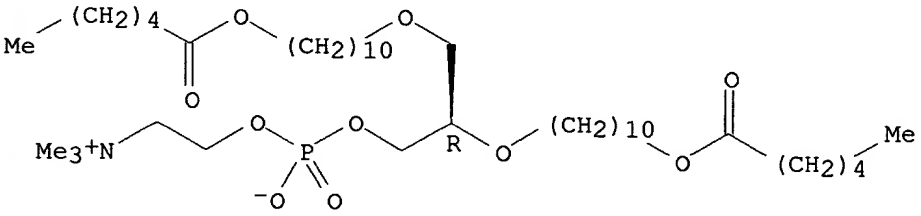
AN 117:151717 CA
TI Effect of oxygen impurities on the electronic structure and ionization potential of polyethylene
AU Revesz, M.; Mayer, I.
CS Res. Lab. Inorg. Chem., Hung. Acad. Sci., Budapest, H-1502, Hung.
SO Acta Chimica Hungarica (1992), 129(2), 287-95
CODEN: ACHUDC; ISSN: 0231-3146
DT Journal
LA English
AB The applicability of the CNDO/S, EHT, and HAM/3 semiempirical quantum chem. methods were compared in studying the ionization potentials and energy gaps in systems (CH2)nO(CH2)n as functions of the relative etheric O content as well as the change of these quantities with the no. of C atoms in a regular paraffin chain. The HAM/3 method was applied for calcg. the ionization potentials. energy gaps in the systems, such as C6H13OC6H13, C6H13COC6H13, C6H13CH[(O)(CH)C6H13)2]C6H13, and C6H13CH[(O2)(CH)C6H13)2]C6H13 modeling polyethylene with different type of O impurities and the effect of O on the insulating properties of that polymer.

=>

dis l14 1 sub bib abs

L14 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN **149918-66-1** REGISTRY
CN 3,5,9,20-Tetraoxa-4-phosphahexacosan-1-aminium, 4-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-21-oxo-7-[[10-[(1-oxohexyl)oxy]decyl]oxy]-, inner salt, 4-oxide, (R)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF C40 H80 N O10 P
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

Absolute stereochemistry.



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1

AN 119:154444 CA
TI Thermotropic properties of model membranes composed of polymerizable lipids. 1. Phosphatidylcholines containing terminal acryloyl, methacryloyl, and sorbyl groups
AU Lamparski, Henry; Lee, Youn Sik; Sells, Todd D.; O'Brien, David F.
CS Dep. Chem., Univ. Arizona, Tucson, AZ, 85721, USA
SO Journal of the American Chemical Society (1993), 115(18), 8096-102
CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863
DT Journal
LA English
AB The thermotropic phase behavior of hydrated bilayers of mono- and bis-substituted phosphatidylcholines (PC) contg. either acryloyl, methacryloyl, or sorbyl ester groups at the chain terminus was studied by differential scanning calorimetry. Each of these compds. exhibits a single endotherm which occurs at a temp. lower than that of the main phase transition Tm of the corresponding linear satd. chain PC. Variation of the chain length of the sorbylPCs results in a pronounced odd/even alternation of the Tm. Consideration of the preferred conformation of glycerol ester lipids suggested by the crystal structure of dimyristoylPC dihydrate provides a basis for understanding the odd/even effect reported here. The interaction of the sn-2 chain sorbyl ester carbonyl with neighboring methylene chains appears to be predominantly intermol. or intramol. depending on whether the chain length is even or odd, resp. Intermol. interaction is expected to decrease the Tm to a greater extent than intramol. interaction. The magnitude of the odd/even effect diminished with longer chain length as the free energy of stabilization contributed by van der Waals interchain interactions increased. A comparison of the Tm of a sorbyl ether PC and a sorbyl ester PC revealed an unexpectedly low Tm for the ether lipid. Anal. of this effect suggests previously undetected differences in the probable lipid chain conformations of ether and ester PCs. The Tm values of acryloyl-substituted PCs were somewhat higher than those of comparable chain-length sorbyl-substituted PCs. The addn. of an isomethyl to the acryloyl group, i.e., methacryloyl, significantly depresses the Tm values. These systematic thermotropic studies of polymerizable lipids provide new insights into the relationship of lipid phase behavior and lipid chain substitution patterns, which is crucial to the design of novel mols. and the supramol. assemblies formed from them.

SN 09/854,244 12/22 1889 ?

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               (166021-99-4/RN)
             1 121628-32-8/BI
               (121628-32-8/RN)
             1 38809-27-7/BI
               (38809-27-7/RN)
             1 519016-95-6/BI
               (519016-95-6/RN)
             1 93121-26-7/BI
               (93121-26-7/RN)
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               6/BI OR 93121-26-7/BI)

=> dis l6 1- sub bib abs
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 5 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y

L6   ANSWER 1 OF 5  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN   519016-95-6  REGISTRY
CN   Propanoic acid, 3-hydroxy-2-(hydroxymethyl)-2-methyl-, polymer with
     Burnock D 750Y, 1,3-diisocyanatomethylbenzene, .alpha.-hydro-.omega.-
     hydroxypoly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)] and oxybis[propanol] (9CI)  (CA
     INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN   Burnock D 750Y-dimethylolpropionic acid-dipropylene glycol-polypropylene
     glycol-TDI copolymer
MF   (C9 H6 N2 O2 . C6 H14 O3 . C5 H10 O4 . (C3 H6 O)n H2 O . Unspecified)x
CI   PMS
PCT  Manual component, Polyester, Polyester formed, Polyether, Polyother,
     Polyurethane, Polyurethane formed
SR   CA
LC   STN Files:   CA, CAPLUS

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     CRN  210891-35-3
     CMF  Unspecified
     CCI  MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

     CM   2

     CRN  26471-62-5
     CMF  C9 H6 N2 O2
     CCI  IDS
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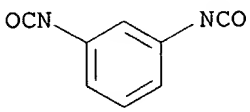
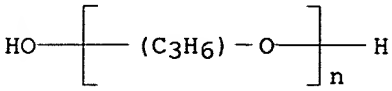


D1—Me

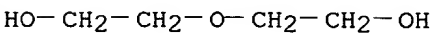
CM 3

CRN 25322-69-4
CMF (C3 H6 O)n H2 O
CCI IDS, PMS



CM 4

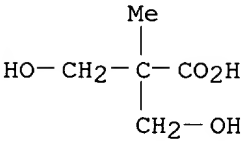
CRN 25265-71-8
CMF C6 H14 O3
CCI IDS



2 (D1—Me)

CM 5

CRN 4767-03-7
CMF C5 H10 O4



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)

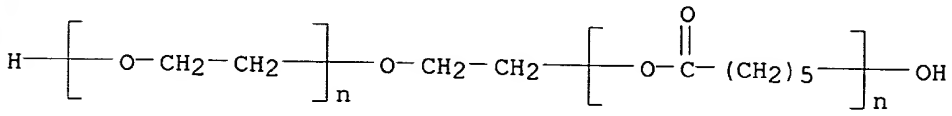
REFERENCE 1

AN 138:354955 CA
TI Two-component curable adhesive compositions for dry lamination and their use in lamination of composite films
IN Ikeda, Yasuo; Watanabe, Toshio
PA Dainippon Ink and Chemicals, Inc., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 2003129024	A2	20030508	JP 2001-327610	20011025
PRAI JP 2001-327610		20011025		

AB The compns. comprise (1) polyol main agents contg. polyols having .gtoreq.1 peak of mol. wt. distribution in each region of no.-av. mol. wt. (Mn) 50-4000 (excluding 4000) and 4000-100,000 and (2) polyisocyanate curing agents. Composite films for food packaging materials, etc., are laminated by using the above compns., wherein the compns. are applied on the films by closed gravure coating method. Thus, a compn. contg. polyester polyol [prepd. from isophthalic acid, adipic acid, sebacic acid, ethylene glycol, neopentyl glycol, and 1,6-hexanediol], polyester polyol [prepd. from isophthalic acid, terephthalic acid, adipic acid, Versadyme 216 (dimer fatty acid), ethylene glycol, neopentyl glycol, and 1,6-hexanediol], Burnock D 750Y (arom. polyisocyanate), and a solvent was applied on Emblem (nylon film), dried, laminated with TUX-HC (LLDPE film), and cured to give a laminate, which was used to form a food-contg. pouch showing high boiling resistance.

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 5 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN **166021-99-4** REGISTRY
CN Poly[oxy(1-oxo-1,6-hexanediyl)], .alpha.-(2-hydroxyethyl)-.omega.-hydroxy-, ether with .alpha.-hydro-.omega.-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (1:1), block (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
MF (C6 H10 O2)n (C2 H4 O)n C2 H6 O2
CI PMS, COM
PCT Polyester, Polyether
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS



2 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)
2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1

AN 128:132364 CA
TI Albumin release from bioerodible hydrogels based on semi-interpenetrating polymer networks composed of poly(.epsilon.-caprolactone) and poly(ethylene glycol) macromer
AU Ha, Jeong-Hun; Kim, Sung-Ho; Han, Su-Yeon; Sung, Yong-Kiel; Lee, Young-Moo; Kang, In-Kyu; Cho, Chong-Su
CS College of Pharmacy, Chosun University, Kwangju 501-759, S. Korea
SO Journal of Controlled Release (1997), 49(2,3), 253-262
CODEN: JCREEC; ISSN: 0168-3659
PB Elsevier Science B.V.
DT Journal
LA English
AB Poly(ethylene glycol) (PEG) macromers terminated with acrylate groups and semi-interpenetrating polymer networks (SIPNs) composed of poly(.epsilon.-caprolactone)(PCL) and PEG macromer were synthesized and characterized to obtain a bioerodible hydrogel that can be used for albumin delivery. Polymn. of PEG macromer resulted in the formation of cross-linked gels due to the multifunctionality of macromer. Glass transition temp. (Tg) and melting temp. (Tm) of PEG network and PCL in the SIPNs were inner-shifted, indicating an interpenetration of PCL and PEG chains. Water content in the SIPNs increased with increasing PEG wt. fraction due to the hydrophilicity of PEG. The amt. of albumin released from the SIPNs increased with higher PEG content in the SIPNs, higher drug loading, lower concn. of PEG macromer during the SIPNs prepn., and the higher mol. wt. of PEG. The degrdn. rate of the SIPNs gels in vitro increased with increasing of PEG wt. fraction.
RE.CNT 24 THERE ARE 24 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

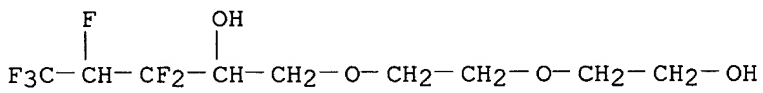
REFERENCE 2

AN 123:113206 CA
TI Preparation of lactone polymers with good color tone and heat stability
IN Watanabe, Ichiji; Kuroda, Takayuki
PA Daicel Chem, Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 06345858	A2	19941220	JP 1993-138403	19930610

JP 3194649 B2 20010730
PRAI JP 1993-138403 19930610
AB The title polymers are prepd. at high polymn. rates by ring-opening addn. polymn. of lactones in the presence of halo- or org. acid-contg. metal catalysts and active H-contg. compds. with removal of the halo acids or org. acids liberated by reaction of the catalysts and initiators. A mixt. of 500 g .epsilon.-caprolactone, 0.05 g monobutyltin tris(2-ethylhexanoate), 0.4 g ethylene glycol, and 1 g Epikote 828 was heated 4 h at 160.degree. while N was passed through the reactor, giving a cryst. polyester with no.-av. mol. wt. 112,000, mol. wt. polydispersity 1.50, APHA color 5, and no odor.

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 5 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN **121628-32-8** REGISTRY
CN 2-Pentanol, 3,3,4,5,5,5-hexafluoro-1-[2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)ethoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
FS 3D CONCORD
MF C9 H14 F6 O4
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1

AN 111:135008 CA
TI Fluorine-containing mono- or polyalkylene glycols and their manufacture
IN Tanaka, Masahide; Agou, Tokinori; Kuwahara, Masahiro; Sakashita, Takeshi; Shimoda, Tomoaki; Sudou, Masaru
PA Mitsui Petrochemical Industries, Ltd., Japan
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 19 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI EP 297822	A1	19890104	EP 1988-305859	19880628
EP 297822	B1	19920826		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
JP 01006022	A2	19890110	JP 1987-161495	19870629
JP 01022834	A2	19890125	JP 1987-177419	19870715
AT 79857	E	19920915	AT 1988-305859	19880628
CA 1323378	A1	19931019	CA 1988-570577	19880628
CN 1032160	A	19890405	CN 1988-103993	19880629
CN 1017046	B	19920617		
US 5068400	A	19911126	US 1988-214188	19880629
PRAI JP 1987-161495	19870629			
JP 1987-177419	19870715			
EP 1988-305859	19880628			

AB Title glycols, useful in prodn. of polymers for contact lens with good O permeability and water swellability, are prepd. comprising (alkyl-substituted)oxyalkylene main chain and glycol terminal groups which are mono- or disubstituted with C1-30 unsatd. hydrocarbyl groups, and (C1-100 hydrocarbyl-substituted) polar groups, provided that both terminal substitution groups are not C1-30 hydrocarbyl groups contg. O or F at the same time. The substitution groups on main chain contain F.

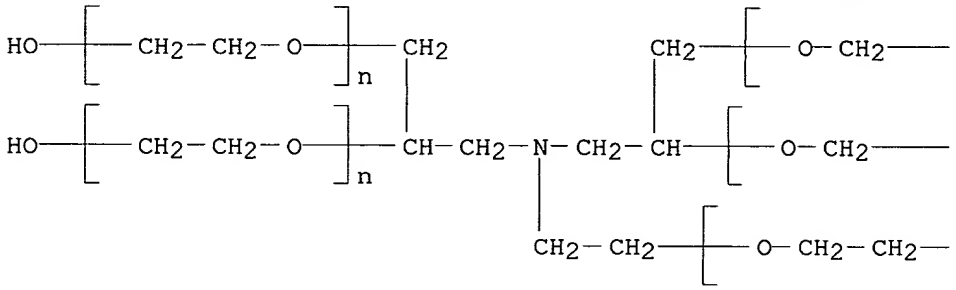
1,2-Dihydroxyl-3,3,4,5,5,5-hexafluoropentane (I) was prepd. from ethylene glycol and hexafluoropropylene. I was esterified with CH2:CMeCOCl to prep. an unsatd. diester useful for polymer prepn. (e.g., polyacrylate).

L6 ANSWER 4 OF 5 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN **93121-26-7** REGISTRY
CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-hydro-.omega.-hydroxy-, ether with 3,3'-[(2-hydroxyethyl)imino]bis[1,2-propanediol] (5:1), tetraeicosanoate (ester) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
MF (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n C88 H171 N O9
CI IDS, PMS
PCT Polyester, Polyether, Polyother
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

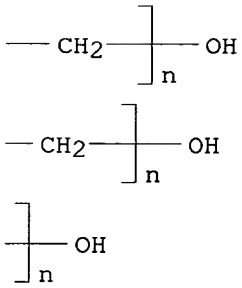
CM 1

CRN 93121-25-6
CMF (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n C8 H19 N O5
CCI PMS

PAGE 1-A

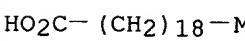


PAGE 1-B



CM 2

CRN 506-30-9
CMF C20 H40 O2



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1

AN 101:213819 CA
TI Cold flow of fuel oils
IN Ishizaki, Takaharu; Kimura, Tsuneo; Yamazaki, Shingo
PA Nippon Oils and Fats Co., Ltd. , Japan

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 23 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

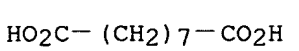
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 117108	A2	19840829	EP 1984-300872	19840213
	EP 117108	A3	19841107		
	EP 117108	B1	19861105		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
	JP 59149988	A2	19840828	JP 1983-22904	19830216
	JP 62059756	B4	19871212		
	US 4509954	A	19850409	US 1984-575797	19840201
	AT 23357	E	19861115	AT 1984-300872	19840213
	CA 1218233	A1	19870224	CA 1984-447495	19840215
PRAI	JP 1983-22904	19830216			
	EP 1984-300872	19840213			

AB To obtain a cold flow improver for fuel oils, 316.3 g (0.8 mol) of PEG triethanolamine ether was esterified with 828 g (2.4 mol) of behenic acid at 140-160.degree. for 10 h under N in the presence of p-toluenesulfonic acid. The presence of 200 ppm of the product in a gas oil (b. 225.degree.-375.degree.) reduced its pour point and cold filter plugging point from -0.degree. to -11.degree.. Twenty-four other improvers were also synthesized.

L6 ANSWER 5 OF 5 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN **38809-27-7** REGISTRY
CN Nonanedioic acid, polymer with (2E)-2-butenedioic acid and 2,2'-oxybis[ethanol] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN 2-Butenedioic acid (2E)-, polymer with nonanedioic acid and 2,2'-oxybis[ethanol] (9CI)
CN 2-Butenedioic acid (E)-, polymer with nonanedioic acid and 2,2'-oxybis[ethanol]
CN Ethanol, 2,2'-oxybis-, polymer with (2E)-2-butenedioic acid and nonanedioic acid (9CI)
CN Ethanol, 2,2'-oxybis-, polymer with (E)-2-butenedioic acid and nonanedioic acid
CN Nonanedioic acid, polymer with (E)-2-butenedioic acid and 2,2'-oxybis[ethanol]
OTHER NAMES:
CN Azelaic acid-diethylene glycol-fumaric acid polymer
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF (C9 H16 O4 . C4 H10 O3 . C4 H4 O4)x
CI PMS
PCT Polyester, Polyester formed, Polyether, Polyvinyl
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

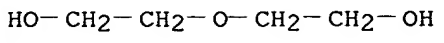
CM 1

CRN 123-99-9
CMF C9 H16 O4



CM 2

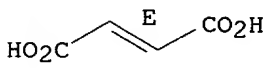
CRN 111-46-6
CMF C4 H10 O3



CM 3

CRN 110-17-8
CMF C4 H4 O4

Double bond geometry as shown.



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1

AN 77:165155 CA
TI Effect of the nature of saturated aliphatic acids on the rate of synthesis of unsaturated poly(ether-esters)
AU Savicheva, O. I.; Sedov, L. N.
CS USSR
SO Plasticheskie Massy (1972), (9), 5-7
CODEN: PLMSAI; ISSN: 0554-2901
DT Journal
LA Russian
AB The polycondensation rate constants (kp) of diethylene glycol [111-46-6] with fumaric acid [110-17-8] and modifying C4-12 dicarboxylic acids in 1:0.17:0.83 mole ratio at 200.deg. increased from 5.02 .tim. 10-5 in the presence of suberic acid [505-48-6] or glutaric acid [110-94-1] to 10.0 .tim. 10-5 l. .tim. mole .tim. sec in the presence of decanedicarboxylic acid [693-23-2]. The kp for odd dicarboxylic acids was greater than kp of even dicarboxylic acids of the same homologous series. The lowest kp was obsd. in the presence of suberic acid.

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=> search l8 and polymer?
          168 L8
      1540668 POLYMER?
L9          29 L8 AND POLYMER?

=> dis l9 1- bib abs
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 29 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y

L9   ANSWER 1 OF 29  CA  COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN   138:282778  CA
TI   Quaternary ammonium salts as microbicides for paints and
IN   Shirai, Hiroaki; Tsushima, Yasuhiro
PA   Asahi Denka Kogyo K. K., Japan
SO   Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.
     CODEN: JKXXAF
DT   Patent
LA   Japanese
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.        KIND  DATE          APPLICATION NO.  DATE
     ---------------   ----  --------      ---------------  --------
PI   JP 2003104803      A2   20030409      JP 2001-300639   20010928
PRAI JP 2001-300639           20010928
OS   MARPAT 138:282778
AB   The microbicides are shown by R1R2R3R4N+X- [I; R1 = C1-4 alkyl, CH2Ph,
     cyclohexyl; R2, R3 = C1-4 alkyl, (R5O)aY; R4 = (R5O)aCOR6; Y = H, COR6; R5
     = C2-4 alkylene; a = 1-5; R6 = alkyl, alkenyl; X = anionic atom, anionic
     group]. Paints, water-based paints, and resin emulsion paints contg. I
     are also claimed. I are biodegradable, nontoxic to humans, and miscible
     with various kinds of paints. A water-based acrylate ester emulsion paint
     contg. N,N-dioctanoyloxyethylene-N,N-dimethylammonium chloride had
     antifungal and antibacterial effect. The paint was exposed to 48-h
     weatherability test at black panel temp. 83.degree. to show slight
     yellowing.

L9   ANSWER 2 OF 29  CA  COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN   137:341881  CA
TI   Nonaqueous hair styling compositions
IN   Cincotta, Joseph J.; Coppola, Linda
PA   USA
SO   U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 20 pp.
     CODEN: USXXCO
DT   Patent
LA   English
FAN.CNT 2
     PATENT NO.        KIND  DATE          APPLICATION NO.  DATE
     ---------------   ----  --------      ---------------  --------
PI   US 2002155962      A1   20021024      US 2001-764942   20010117
     US 2002155962      A1   20021024      US 2001-764942   20010117
PRAI US 2001-764942     A    20010117
AB   A hair styling compn. includes a vinyl copolymer and a nonaq. solvent.
     Another hair styling compn. contains a vinyl copolymer, a nonaq. solvent,
     a urethane copolymer, a polyester and optionally a second nonaq. solvent.
     Film formers and other additives may be included in the compn. The
     compns. are applied to the hair. Heat may be used in connection with the
     application. A method of making the compns. by adding copolymers one at a
     time and stirring until clear mixts. are obtained after each addn. is
     disclosed. A hair styling lotion contained denatured alc. 20-40,
     Benzophenone-3 0.2-0.5, pentylene glycol 5-10, propylene glycol 40-60,
     cetearyl octanoate 1-5, trimethylpentanediol/adipic acid/glycerin
     crosslinked polymer 1-3, PVP/VA 5-15, and Dimethicone/IPDI
     copolymer 1%. [This abstr. record is one of 2 records for this document
     necessitated by the large no. of index entries to fully index the document
     and publication system constraints].

L9   ANSWER 3 OF 29  CA  COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
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AN 137:286172 CA
TI Surface roughening method of an optical film
IN Takasaki, Toshihiko; Itabashi, Masahiko; Kawai, Hiromasa
PA Hitachi Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2002296407	A2	20021009	JP 2001-97912	20010330
PRAI	JP 2001-97912		20010330		

AB The invention refers to a surface roughening method of an optical film comprising at least a photopolymerizable monomer or oligomer, wherein UV irradn. is used to form grooves on the surface without the use of etching.

L9 ANSWER 4 OF 29 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 136:404023 CA
TI Amido group-terminated polyoxyalkylene esters as inhibitors for formation of natural gas hydrates
IN Klug, Peter; Dahlmann, Uwe; Feustel, Michael
PA Clariant GmbH, Germany
SO Ger., 10 pp.
CODEN: GWXXAW
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 10114638	C1	20020523	DE 2001-10114638	20010324
	EP 1243637	A2	20020925	EP 2002-5587	20020312
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
	US 2003013614	A1	20030116	US 2002-102584	20020320
	NO 2002001419	A	20020925	NO 2002-1419	20020321
PRAI	DE 2001-10114638	A	20010324		

OS MARPAT 136:404023
AB Gas hydrate inhibitors have the general structure: R1C(:O)-(O-A)n-O-B-C(:O)-NR2R3, in which R1 = C1-24-alkyl, C2-24-alkenyl, or C6-18-aryl (substituted with C1-12-alkyl groups); R2 and R3 are H, C1-18-alkyl, C5-7-cycloalkyl (or R2 and R3, together with a nitrogen atom, can form a 4-8-membered ring that can also contain O or addnl. N); A = C2-4-alkylene; B = C1-7-alkylene; and n = 1-40. The inhibitors can also contain a water-sol. **polymer** selected from poly(iso-Pr acrylamide), poly(acryloylpyrrolidine), poly(vinylcaprolactam), poly(vinylpyrrolidone); copolymers of vinylcaprolactam with vinylpyrrolidone, N-vinyl-N-methylacetamide, or alkoxyalkylated (meth)acrylate esters; and copolymers with maleic acid, maleic anhydride, or maleimide units.
RE.CNT 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 5 OF 29 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 136:299496 CA
TI Cosmetics containing oils and powders
IN Omori, Takashi; Miyahara, Reiji; Kanokogi, Hiroyuki; Nanba, Tomiyuki
PA Shiseido Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 23 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2002114624	A2	20020416	JP 2001-223840	20010725
PRAI	JP 2000-232589	A	20000801		

OS MARPAT 136:299496

AB This invention relates to cosmetics comprising (1) liq. oils which show a soly. of 1-15 % in water and .gtoreq. 5 % in glycerol tri(2-ethylhexanoate) at 25.degree., (2) alkyl-modified carboxyvinyl **polymers**, and (3) multiporous or water absorptive powders. The oils can be polyoxyethylene fatty acid polyhydric alc. esters, polyoxyethylene alkyl polyhydric ethers, dialkyldipolyoxyethylene alkylene ethers, polyoxyethylene dialkyl esters, polyoxyethylene dialkyl ethers, and polyhydric alc. esters. The cosmetics are smoothly applied and do not show whiteness of the powders. A lotion contained ethanol 5, glycerin 3, 1,3-butylene glycol 5, polyoxyethylene caprate glyceride 10, alkyl-modified carboxyvinyl **polymers** 0.2, xanthan gum 0.1, paraffin oils 0.1, KOH 0.1, Na pyridonecarboxylate 0.5, methylparaben 0.1, starch 20, succinic acid 0.01, Na succinate 0.09, and water balance to 100 %.

L9 ANSWER 6 OF 29 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 136:42511 CA
TI Hair-styling preparations containing hydrophilic oils
IN Omura, Takayuki; Omori, Takashi; Miyahara, Reiji; Nanba, Tomiyuki
PA Shiseido Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 16 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2001342118	A2	20011211	JP 2001-86817	20010326
PRAI	JP 2000-93064	A	20000330		

OS MARPAT 136:42511
AB Hair-styling prepns. contain liq. oils which show soly. in H2O of 1-15 wt.% at 25.degree. and soly. in glyceryl tri(2-ethylhexanoate) of .gtoreq.5 wt.% at 25.degree.. The prepns. may also contain film-forming agents. A hair prepn. contg. Yukaformer SM (N-methacryloyl-N,N-dimethylammonium.alpha.-N-methylcarboxybetaine-alkyl methacrylate copolymer soln.) 25.0, polyoxyethylene glycerin caprate 3.0, H2O 37.0, EtOH 30.0, and propylene glycol 5.0 wt.% was not sticky and showed good hair-styling and -smoothing effects.

L9 ANSWER 7 OF 29 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 135:293711 CA
TI Skin compositions containing alkyl-modified carboxyvinylpolymers
IN Kanokogi, Hiroyuki; Miyahara, Reiji; Omori, Takashi; Nanba, Tomiyuki
PA Shiseido Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2001278773	A2	20011010	JP 2000-94099	20000330
PRAI	JP 2000-94099		20000330		

OS MARPAT 135:293711
AB The invention relates to a skin compn. contg. an alkyl-modified carboxyvinylplolymer as an ingredient, wherein the stickiness and undesirable use feel due to the alkyl-modified carboxyvinylplolymer was minimized by adding a liq. oil component dissolved in water at 25.degree. with a concn. of 1-15 %, and dissolved in glyceryl 2-ethylhexanoate at 25.degree. with a concn. of .gtoreq. 5 %. A cosmetic emulsion contg. 1,3-butylene glycol 5, alkyl-modified carboxyvinylpolymer (Pemulen TR-1) 0.2, carboxyvinylpolymer 0.1, polyoxyethylene caprate glycerin 10, and other ingredients and water q.s. to 100 % was formulated.

L9 ANSWER 8 OF 29 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 133:121628 CA
TI Oiling agent with good biodegradability and fiber treatment therewith

IN Hishita, Tatsuhiro; Inoue, Tsutomu; Takekawa, Shuji
PA Nikka Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
CODEN: JTXXFF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 3045238	B1	20000529	JP 1999-79790	19990324
	JP 2000273766	A2	20001003		
PRAI	JP 1999-79790		19990324		

AB The oiling agent contains a compd. with structure R1CO2(CH2CH2O)xRO(CH2CH2O)yR2, where R = C2-4 alkylene or heteroalkylene having 1-2 substituents of C1-2 alkyl with total C atoms in R being .gtoreq.3; R1 = C1-19 alkyl or alkenyl; R2 = H, C2-20 acyl; x, y .gtoreq.1 integer and x +y = 5-20. An oiling agent contained propylene glycol-initiated polyoxyethylene dicaprate ester 60, polyoxethylene lauryl ether 15, polyoxyethylene oleyl ether 5, polyoxyethylene hydrogenated castor oil ether 5, polyoxyethylene lauryl ether laurate 12, and polyoxyethylene lauryl phosphate K salt 3 parts.

L9 ANSWER 9 OF 29 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 131:338007 CA
TI Agricultural covering films with good resistance to clouding and mildew
IN Katsuura, Toru; Sekiguchi, Yuichi; Mineo, Masaki
PA Chisso Corp., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 42 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 11302404	A2	19991102	JP 1998-255723	19980909
PRAI	JP 1997-262778		19970910		
	JP 1997-342030		19971127		
	JP 1997-345795		19971201		
	JP 1997-347210		19971202		
	JP 1998-51523		19980217		

AB The films are made from thermoplastic **polymers** and contains anticlouding agents which are the org. acid-neutralized salts of (poly)alkoxylated amine derivs. Thus, a 3-layer laminated film was prepd. from LDPE, EVA and EVA, and contained polyoxyethylene (4 mol) stearylamine sesquistearate stearic acid salt, polyoxyethylene (2 mol) oleylamine oleic acid salt, and Unidyne DS 401 (antifogging agent).

L9 ANSWER 10 OF 29 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 131:315840 CA
TI Positive photosensitive resin composition
IN Kawabe, Yasumasa; Sato, Kenichiro; Aoai, Toshiaki
PA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 36 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 952489	A1	19991027	EP 1999-107339	19990421
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	JP 2000066397	A2	20000303	JP 1998-229792	19980814
	JP 2000066380	A2	20000303	JP 1998-229793	19980814
	JP 2000010287	A2	20000114	JP 1998-250050	19980903
PRAI	JP 1998-112219		19980422		
	JP 1998-229792		19980814		

JP 1998-229793 19980814
JP 1998-250050 19980903

AB A pos. photosensitive resin compn. suited for photofabrication of semiconductor devices comprises (1) a **polymer** having an alicyclic hydrocarbon skeleton and decomps. under the action of an acid to be rendered sol. in an alkali soln., (2) a compd. generating an acid upon irradn. with an actinic ray; (3) a nitrogen-contg. basic compd., (4) at least one of fluorine- and silicon-contg. surfactants, and (5) a mixt. of solvents.

RE.CNT 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 11 OF 29 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 128:205269 CA
TI Acid-labile group-protected hydroxystyrene **polymers** or copolymers for radiation-sensitive materials
IN Padmanaban, Munirathna; Pawlowski, Georg; Kinoshita, Yoshiaki; Okazaki, Hiroshi; Masuda, Seiya; Funato, Satoru; Yamamoto, Tetsu
PA Clariant A.-G., Switz.
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 16 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 827970	A2	19980311	EP 1997-114936	19970828
	EP 827970	A3	19981230		
	EP 827970	B1	20010926		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
	JP 10087724	A2	19980407	JP 1996-239141	19960910
	US 5852128	A	19981222	US 1997-922321	19970903
PRAI	JP 1996-239141	A	19960910		

AB Acid-labile group protected hydroxystyrene **polymers** having recurrent pendant groups such as 1-(2-methanecarbonyl oxyethoxy)ethoxy group and 1-(2-N-methylcarbamatoethoxy) ethoxy group are prepd. A resist contg. the **polymer**, a photo acid generator, a base, additives and a solvent is sensitive to UV, electron beam and x-ray. In the resist, acid is formed in the exposed area during irradn., which deprotects acid-labile group catalytically during application of post-exposure baking; pos. patterns are formed after development using an alk. soln. Thus, poly(4-hydroxystyrene) was stirred at 25.degree. for 16 h with 2-methanecarbonyloxyethyl vinyl ether in THF and in the presence of catalyst to give the protected hydroxystyrene **polymer**, of which 3.401 g was mixed with triphenylsulfonium trifluoromethane sulfonate 0.102, and propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate 11.8 g to give a resist soln. for coating Si wafer.

L9 ANSWER 12 OF 29 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 127:248875 CA
TI **Polymers** and photosensitive resin compositions using the same, and high-resolution heat-resistant pattern formation therefrom by far-UV lithography
IN Iwasa, Shigeyuki; Maeda, Katsumi; Nakano, Kaichiro; Hasegawa, Etsuo
PA NEC Corp., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 16 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 09221526	A2	19970826	JP 1996-309742	19961120
	JP 2845225	B2	19990113		
	US 5994025	A	19991130	US 1996-763054	19961210
PRAI	JP 1995-322039		19951211		

JP 1996-309742 19961120

AB The title **polymers** are [CH2C(R1)(CO2R2)]x[CH2C(R3)[CO2C(R4)(R5)(OR6)]]y[CH2C(R7)(CO2H)]z (R1, R3, R7 = H, Me; R2 = C7-13 bridged cyclohydrocarbyl; R4 = H, C1-2 hydrocarbyl; R5 = C1-2 hydrocarbyl; R6 = C1-12 hydrocarbyl with or without 1-12 alkoxy or C1-13 acyl substituent; x + y + z = 1; x = 0.1-0.9; yr = 0.1-0.7; z = 0-0.7) with Mw 1000-1,000,000 and used with photochem. acid generators for pattern making with light with wavelength 180-220 nm. Fancryl FA-513A, 1-ethoxyethyl methacrylate, and methacrylic acid were copolymd. in 5:3:2 molar ratio and the resulting copolymer was used with N-hydroxysuccinimide toluenesulfonate with line and space resoln. 0.20 .mu.m at exposure about 30 mJ/cm2.

L9 ANSWER 13 OF 29 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 127:113128 CA
TI Hair dressing aerosols containing lower alcohols, resins, and surfactants
IN Teramoto, Keiichiro; Tanaka, Takeshi
PA Osaka Shipbuilding Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 09143038	A2	19970603	JP 1995-304581	19951122
PRAI	JP 1995-304581		19951122		

AB The aerosols contain (A) raw liqs. comprising lower monohydric alcs. 1-70, anionic resins 0.05-10, H2O 10-97, and surfactants 0.01-10 wt.% and (B) propellants at A/B wt. ratios of 50/50 to 95/5. Alternatively, the aerosols contain (A) raw liqs. comprising lower monohydric alcs. 15-75, resins selected from anionic, cationic, nonionic, and amphoteric resins 0.05-10, H2O 10-97, and surfactants 0.01-10 wt.% and (B) propellants contg. .gtoreq.80 wt.% liquefied petroleum gas at A/B wt. ratios of 50/50 to 95/5. The aerosols are spread uniformly on hair by spraying without scattering. A raw liq. (A) contg. acrylic resin alkanolamine 3, EtOH 10, polyoxyethylene behenyl oleate 0.2, and H2O to 100 wt. parts was mixed with a propellant (B) contg. 20 wt. parts LPG and 80 wt. parts di-Me ether at A/B 75/25 to give a hair aerosol.

L9 ANSWER 14 OF 29 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 125:338751 CA
TI Gel compositions for fragrances
IN Bootman, Matthew W.; Adams, Randall E.
PA Thermedics, Inc., USA
SO U.S., 5 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 5569683	A	19961029	US 1995-445644	19950522
PRAI	US 1995-445644		19950522		

AB A gel includes a multi-component scented mixt. in which the components act in concert to create a perceived scent, disposed in a **polymer** matrix comprising the polymn. product of one or more ethylenically unsatd. monomers. The monomers are selected such that the gel (a) has sufficient mech. integrity to retain its shape under ambient conditions and (b) releases the components of the scented mixt. in a manner that substantially preserves the native scent of the mixt. upon release. A formulation contg. vanilla oil 38.80, polyethylene glycol (400) diacrylate 38.80, propylene glycol 19.00, fumed silica 1.94, BHT 0.50, 2-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-phenyl-1-propanone 0.48, and diphenyl(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl) phosphine oxide 0.48, was coated onto a PET sheet at a thickness of 0.010-0.050 in. over an area of 1 in. square. The sheet was then passed under a 300 W UV lamp at a speed of 50 ft/min to cure the formulation. The resulting cured gel slabs were solid to the touch and

continuously released fragrance until depletion.

L9 ANSWER 15 OF 29 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 125:330668 CA
TI Plasticized lactic acid **polymer** compositions and their molded products
IN Matsui, Masao; Koseki, Hidekazu
PA Shimadzu Corp, Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 08245866	A2	19960924	JP 1995-49365	19950309
	JP 3348752	B2	20021120		
	JP 2000191895	A2	20000711	JP 2000-35003	19950309
PRAI	JP 1995-49365	A3	19950309		

AB The biodegradable compns. contain <50% polyester plasticizers composed of aliph. dicarboxylic acids and linear diols. Fibers, (non)woven fabrics, paper, felt, nets, ropes, films, sheets, boards, rods, tubes, porous materials, containers, parts, etc., molded from the compns. are claimed. Thus, 95 parts L-lactide was polymd. with 5 parts poly(ethylene adipate) diol in the presence of TiO2, Sn octylate, and Irganox 1010, melted, blended with 5% plasticizer [poly(ethylene adipate) stearate contg. 0.3% triethylene glycol], pelletized, heated, and solid-state polymd. to give chips (av. mol. wt. 162,000), which was injection molded to give a test piece showing impact strength 6.1 kg-cm/cm. A film prepd. from the chips showed good transparency.

L9 ANSWER 16 OF 29 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 125:278999 CA
TI Polyolefin-coated printing paper with good antistatic surface and their manufacture
IN Funae, Haruyoshi; Matsuda, Noryuki
PA Mitsubishi Paper Mills Ltd, Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 08218297	A2	19960827	JP 1995-25375	19950214
PRAI	JP 1995-25375		19950214		

OS MARPAT 125:278999
AB The paper is coated as usual with multiple layers contg. at least 1 pigmented polyolefin layer where the blocking of coated paper during printing can be eliminated by incorporation of antistatic agents obtained from ethoxylated C8-22 alkylamines or/and their mono-C8-22 alkanoate esters. Thus, extrusion coating a 50:50 mixt. of HDPE and LDPE on a corona-discharged, alkylketene dimer-sized paper, and similarly over coating the resulting paper with a polypropylene layer contg. CaCO3, TiO2 and N,N-diethanolstearylamine monostearate gave an antistatic printing paper.

L9 ANSWER 17 OF 29 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 122:267457 CA
TI Viscosity reducers for fluorocarbon-free rigid polyurethane foams
IN Tamura, Minoru; Ito, Osamu; Akyama, Fumitaka
PA Lion Corp, Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 06192365	A2	19940712	JP 1993-274924	19931006
	JP 3300821	B2	20020708		
PRAI	JP 1992-303072	A1	19921014		

AB The title agents are higher fatty acid esters of general formula R1O(R3O)nCOR2 (R1 = C1-12 alkyl, alkenyl, C6-9 aryl; R2 = C7-12 alkyl, alkenyl; R3 = C2-4 alkylene; n = 0-100 integers). Thus, a compn. comprising glycerin polyol (mol. wt. 700) 24, sucrose-based polyol 70, a silicone foam stabilizer 1, H2O 1, and a tertiary amine catalyst 4 parts was mixed with 10 parts MeOCOC7H15 to obtain a mixt. with 320 cP viscosity (25.degree.), which was then treated with crude MDI at NCO/OH = 1.7 equiv. to give a foam with low brittleness.

L9 ANSWER 18 OF 29 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 120:55370 CA
TI Manufacture of fluorine-containing **polymers** with improved pigment dispersibility and adhesion
IN Kodama, Shunichi; Washida, Hiroshi
PA Asahi Glass Co Ltd, Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 05214036	A2	19930824	JP 1992-54413	19920205
PRAI	JP 1992-54413		19920205		

AB F-contg. **polymers** contg. carboxylic ester groups are hydrolyzed in the presence of phase-transfer catalysts to form CO2H and give the title **polymers**, useful for coatings. Thus, a **polymer** prepd. from chlorotrifluoroethylene 50, cyclohexyl vinyl ether 15, Et vinyl ether 25, hydroxybutyl vinyl ether 5, and CH2:CHO(CH2)4CO2Me 5 parts was treated with NaOH at 50.degree. for 4 h in aq. xylene in the presence of tetrabutylammonium sulfonate to give a product showing acid value 26 mg-KOH/g.

L9 ANSWER 19 OF 29 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 119:154444 CA
TI Thermotropic properties of model membranes composed of **polymerizable** lipids. 1. Phosphatidylcholines containing terminal acryloyl, methacryloyl, and sorbyl groups
AU Lamparski, Henry; Lee, Youn Sik; Sells, Todd D.; O'Brien, David F.
CS Dep. Chem., Univ. Arizona, Tucson, AZ, 85721, USA
SO Journal of the American Chemical Society (1993), 115(18), 8096-102
CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863
DT Journal
LA English
AB The thermotropic phase behavior of hydrated bilayers of mono- and bis-substituted phosphatidylcholines (PC) contg. either acryloyl, methacryloyl, or sorbyl ester groups at the chain terminus was studied by differential scanning calorimetry. Each of these compds. exhibits a single endotherm which occurs at a temp. lower than that of the main phase transition Tm of the corresponding linear satd. chain PC. Variation of the chain length of the sorbylPCs results in a pronounced odd/even alternation of the Tm. Consideration of the preferred conformation of glycerol ester lipids suggested by the crystal structure of dimyristoylPC dihydrate provides a basis for understanding the odd/even effect reported here. The interaction of the sn-2 chain sorbyl ester carbonyl with neighboring methylene chains appears to be predominantly intermol. or intramol. depending on whether the chain length is even or odd, resp. Intermol. interaction is expected to decrease the Tm to a greater extent than intramol. interaction. The magnitude of the odd/even effect diminished with longer chain length as the free energy of stabilization contributed by van der Waals interchain interactions increased. A comparison of the Tm of a sorbyl ether PC and a sorbyl ester PC revealed

an unexpectedly low Tm for the ether lipid. Anal. of this effect suggests previously undetected differences in the probable lipid chain conformations of ether and ester PCs. The Tm values of acryloyl-substituted PCs were somewhat higher than those of comparable chain-length sorbyl-substituted PCs. The addn. of an isomethyl to the acryloyl group, i.e., methacryloyl, significantly depresses the Tm values. These systematic thermotropic studies of **polymerizable** lipids provide new insights into the relationship of lipid phase behavior and lipid chain substitution patterns, which is crucial to the design of novel mols. and the supramol. assemblies formed from them.

L9 ANSWER 20 OF 29 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 119:10173 CA
TI Pressure-sensitive adhesive sheets
IN Suzuki, Hideaki; Hamada, Hirosuke
PA Kanzaki Paper Mfg. Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 04298586	A2	19921022	JP 1991-65059	19910328
	JP 2946799	B2	19990906		
PRAI	JP 1991-65059		19910328		

AB Title sheets, easy to cut with various cutting equipment, comprise a backing, a pressure-sensitive adhesive layer contg. 100 parts (as solid) copolymers with glass transition temp. (Tg) <-35.degree. of acrylate esters and 0.1-4% ethylenically unsatd. carboxylic acids and 0.1-15 parts water-sol. plasticizers, and a release coating layer. Thus, an adhesive tape contg. cast-coated paper as backing, an emulsion contg. 100 parts acrylic acid-2-ethylhexyl acrylate-Me methacrylate-vinyl acetate copolymer (monomer feed ratio 1:80:14:5, Tg -49.degree.) and 2 parts polyoxyethylene with mol. wt. 1000 as adhesive layer, and silicone-coated glassine as release paper showed adhesive strength 1400 g/25 mm against stainless steel and good cutting quality.

L9 ANSWER 21 OF 29 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 118:23345 CA
TI Manufacture of rigid polyurethane foams
IN Saito, Joichi; Doi, Takao; Ozawa, Shigeyuki
PA Asahi Glass Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 04018448	A2	19920122	JP 1990-120113	19900511
PRAI	JP 1990-120113		19900511		

AB Title foams are prepd. by treating polyisocyanates with active H compds. in the presence of hydrogen-contg. halohydrocarbon blowing agents, catalysts, and org. group-contg. salts. Thus, monoethanolamine/sucrose-propylene oxide adduct and polymethylenepolyphenylene isocyanate were expanded in the presence of Na salicylate, a silicone foam stabilizer, H2O, dimethylcyclohexylamine, and 1,2-dichloro-2,2,2-trifluroethane (R 123) in a wooden box to give a rigid foam with properties similar to those obtained with CCl3F.

L9 ANSWER 22 OF 29 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 117:153277 CA
TI Cleaning agents for button-type batteries or button-type capacitors
IN Kono, Takeshi; Wada, Chiaki
PA Daiichi Kogyo Seiyaku K. K., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 04103699	A2	19920406	JP 1990-220856	19900821
	JP 07005912	B4	19950125		
PRAI	JP 1990-220856		19900821		

AB The title agents for removing butene **polymers** and petroleum pitch from button-type batteries and capacitors contain .gtoreq.1 of (alkoxylated) C6-8 aliph. satd. alcs., (alkoxylated) C6-8 alicyclic alcs., (alkoxylated) arom. alcs., (alkoxylated) C6-8 fatty acids, and amine, ammonium, or morpholine salts of the fatty acids. Thus, octanol effectively removed polybutene and petroleum pitch from a stainless steel sheet.

L9 ANSWER 23 OF 29 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 117:92414 CA
TI Erasable inks for marking pens
IN Nakamura, Hiroyuki
PA Pilot Ink K. K., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 04068071	A2	19920303	JP 1990-182943	19900710
	JP 2949444	B2	19990913		
PRAI	JP 1990-182943		19900710		

AB Title inks contain cationic dye-coated maleic anhydride **polymers** as colorants and polyoxyalkylene-diacid diesters, fatty acid (di)esters, or citric acid triesters as erasability improvers. Thus, an ink contg. an orange pigment-coated Gantrez AN 119 and diethylene glycol Me ether stearate showed good writability, erasability and color d. initially and after 1 mo, resp.

L9 ANSWER 24 OF 29 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 117:79882 CA
TI Heat-developable photographic material
IN Goto, Sohei; Ohayashi, Keiji
PA Konica K. K., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 30 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 04050840	A2	19920219	JP 1990-156782	19900615
PRAI	JP 1990-156782		19900615		

AB In the title photog. material which has on its support (1) a photosensitive layer(s) contg. photosensitive Ag halide, a reducing agent, a material serving as a solvent at a high temp. (solid at room temp., SHT), and a hydrophilic binder, and (2) a nonphotosensitive layer(s) contg. SHT and a hydrophilic binder, a high boiling solvent and(or) a **polymer** latex .gtoreq. 30% is present relative to the total SHT content. This material shows reduced brittleness at its coating layer even under a relative humidity of .ltoreq.40%, and an improved image d.

L9 ANSWER 25 OF 29 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 115:126468 CA
TI Membrane-disrupting surfactants that are highly selective toward lipid bilayers of varying cholesterol content
AU Nagawa, Yoshinobu; Regen, Steven L.

CS Zettlemoyer Cent. Surf. Stud., Lehigh Univ., Bethlehem, PA, 18015, USA
SO Journal of the American Chemical Society (1991), 113(19), 7237-40
CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863
DT Journal
LA English
AB The membrane-disrupting compd. HO(CH2CH2O)6CO(CH2)14CO2(CH2CH2O)6H, and its **polymeric** counterpart -[CO(CH2)14CO2(CH2CH2O)13]4.8- (I), and the membrane-disrupting compd. HO(CH2CH2O)6CO(CH2)6CH=CH(CH2)6CO2(CH2CH2O)6H and its **polymeric** counterpart -[CO(CH2)6CH=CH(CH2)6CO2(CH2CH2O)13]5.7- showed high selectivity toward lipid bilayers of varying cholesterol content. In the absence of cholesterol, these surfactants were effective in inducing the release of 5(6)-carboxyfluorescein, entrapped within liposomes made from egg phosphatidylcholine and 1-palmitoyl-2-oleoyl-sn-glycero-3-phosphocholine (POPC). The ability of the 4 compds. to disrupt POPC bilayers contg. substantial amts. of cholesterol (>33 mol%), however, was significantly reduced. In contrast, Triton X-100 and a single-chain analog of I (i.e. CH3(CH2)6CO2(CH2CH2O)6H) were relatively insensitive to the presence of cholesterol. Similar selectivity was obsd. using biol. targets, i.e. human erythrocytes and a human bacterium (Proteus mirabilis). These results provide the first clear evidence that modest and definable differences in membrane compn. and packing can lead to large differences in lability, and that synthetic agents can be created which exploit such differences. The implications of these findings to the development of membrane-disrupting antimicrobial agents are briefly discussed.

L9 ANSWER 26 OF 29 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 113:214304 CA
TI Emulsifying agents for alkyl- or alkenylsuccinic anhydrides
IN Akimoto, Shinichi; Honda, Susumu; Yasukochi, Toru
PA Nippon Oils and Fats Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 02174926	A2	19900706	JP 1988-327820	19881227
PRAI	JP 1988-327820		19881227		

AB Copolymers of maleic anhydride (I) and R(OA)aOB[O(AO)bR1]m[O(AO)cH]n [B = polyol residue; AO = .gtoreq.2 C2-18 oxyalkylene groups linked randomly or in blocks; R = C2-5 alkenyl; R1 = C1-24 hydrocarbyl or acyl; a, b, c .gtoreq.0; m = 0-7; m + n = 1-7; a + bm + cn = 1-500] are useful as emulsifiers for alkyl- or alkenylsuccinic anhydrides for use as sizes, corrosion inhibitors, deodorants, etc. Thus, dodecenylsuccinic anhydride was mixed with 20% copolymer of I with poly(oxyethylene) allyl stearyl ether (II) (wt.-av. mol. wt. 18,000) at 80.degree. for 1 h to give a soln. with difference of sapon. no. and acid no. 3; vs. 210 with poly(oxyethylene) nonylphenyl ether instead of II.

L9 ANSWER 27 OF 29 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 113:117024 CA
TI Fiber finishing agents for false-twist draw-texturing
IN Furuichi, Toshimoto; Takada, Takeshi; Munekyo, Takeshi
PA Matsumoto Yushi-Seiyaku Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 02047372	A2	19900216	JP 1988-194009	19880803
PRAI	JP 1988-194009		19880803		

AB The title agents contain 40-80% copolymers (av. mol. wt. 1000-6000) prepd. by addn. of 10-50:90-50 ethylene oxide (I)-propylene oxide (II) mixts. to

polyols having .gtoreq.2 OH groups and/or their hydrocarbyl ethers, 10-40% R1XnOCOR2 [R1 = C4-18 hydrocarbyl; R2 = C6-12 hydrocarbyl; X = (poly)oxyalkylene; n = 1-20], 0.5-10% (R3X1mO)xP(O)(OM)y(OH)z [M = alkali metal, alkanolamine, amine; R3 = C8-26 hydrocarbyl; X1 = (poly)oxyalkylene; m = 1-20; x, y = 1-2; z = 0-1; x + y + z = 3], and 0.01-5% polyether-modified silicones. Thus, melt-spun poly(ethylene terephthalate) filaments were treated with a lubricant contg. 30:70 I-II block copolymer (mol. wt. 3100) 58.2, 40:60 I-II copolymer mono C16-18 alkyl ether (mol. wt. 1500) 20, C13H27O(CH2CH2O)3OCOC7H15 (III) 20, [C12H25O(CH2CH2O)3O]1-2P(O)K2-1 1.5, and poly(oxyethylene)(oxypropylene)-siloxane 0.3 parts, and textured by the false-twisting drawing method. The unraveled filament frequencies were 0, 0, 0, and 0.2 /m for twisting temps. at 190, 200, 210, and 220.degree., resp., vs. 3.2, 4.2, 7.2, and 11.5, resp., without III.

L9 ANSWER 28 OF 29 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 112:150058 CA
TI Electrically conductive coatings containing phosphate and amino ether ester as surfactants
IN Mito, Kentaro; Iwasaki, Toru
PA Mitsui Mining and Smelting Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 01215874	A2	19890829	JP 1988-39895	19880223
PRAI	JP 1988-39895		19880223		

AB The coatings, useful for electromagnetic shields or printed circuit boards, contain powd. Cu, **polymer** binders, and 0.05-10% (preferably, based on solids) surfactants of 10-500:100 (preferably) amino ether esters and phosphates. A compn. of 50-80% Cu, acrylic **polymer** soln. and 0.05-10% mixt. of 100:70 g polyoxyethylene nonylphenyl phosphate and polyoxyethylene ethylenediamine oleate was printed on a acrylic plate to give a circuit board showing resistivity 8 .times. 10-4-2 .times. 10-3 .OMEGA.-cm initially and (5-8) .times. 10-4 .OMEGA.-cm after 3 mo at 25.degree. and 70% relative humidity.

L9 ANSWER 29 OF 29 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 110:222673 CA
TI Electrochromic device containing electrolyte dispersed in **polymer** composition
IN Suzuki, Takuo; Ozaki, Yutaka
PA Sekisui Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 63221188	A2	19880914	JP 1987-53522	19870309
PRAI	JP 1987-53522		19870309		

AB The title device is made by sandwiching between a pair of electrodes a **polymer** compn., in which an org. compd. having a polyalkylene oxide chain (-R-O-)n (n >2; R = alkylene) and an electrolyte are dispersed in a **polymer**, and an electrochromic substance.

=> sel hit rn
E6 THROUGH E40 ASSIGNED

=> file reg
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST 71.46 442.29

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS) SINCE FILE ENTRY TOTAL SESSION

CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE -17.98 -31.62

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:41:06 ON 02 JUN 2003
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 1 JUN 2003 HIGHEST RN 523977-56-2
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 1 JUN 2003 HIGHEST RN 523977-56-2

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JANUARY 6, 2003

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. See HELP PROPERTIES for more information. See STNote 27, Searching Properties in the CAS Registry File, for complete details:
http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf

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1 149797-38-6/BI
(149797-38-6/RN)
1 204065-64-5/BI
(204065-64-5/RN)
1 204065-65-6/BI
(204065-65-6/RN)
1 120703-14-2/BI
(120703-14-2/RN)
1 125659-08-7/BI
(125659-08-7/RN)
1 128402-00-6/BI
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1 130242-91-0/BI
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1 135614-53-8/BI
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1 501934-24-3/BI
(501934-24-3/RN)

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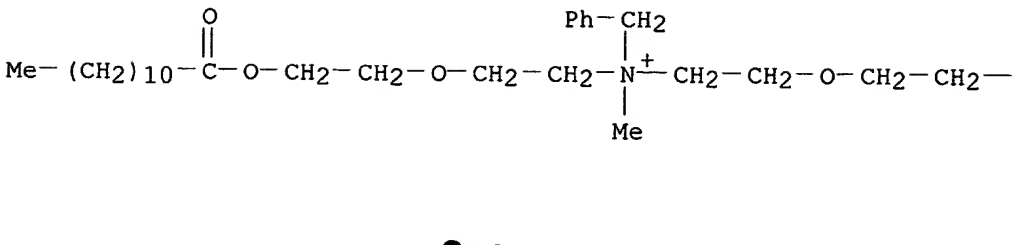
=> dis l10 1- sub bib abs
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 35 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y

L10 ANSWER 1 OF 35 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN **501934-24-3** REGISTRY
CN Ethanaminium, N-methyl-2-[2-[(1-oxododecyl)oxy]ethoxy]-N-[2-[2-[(1-oxododecyl)oxy]ethoxy]ethyl]-N-(phenylmethyl)-, chloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
MF C40 H72 N O6 . Cl
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER

PAGE 1-A



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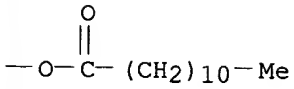


2 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)
2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1

AN 138:282778 CA
TI Quaternary ammonium salts as microbicides for paints and
IN Shirai, Hiroaki; Tsushima, Yasuhiro
PA Asahi Denka Kogyo K. K., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2003104803	A2	20030409	JP 2001-300639	20010928
PRAI	JP 2001-300639		20010928		

AB The microbicides are shown by R1R2R3R4N+X- [I; R1 = C1-4 alkyl, CH2Ph, cyclohexyl; R2, R3 = C1-4 alkyl, (R5O)aY; R4 = (R5O)aCOR6; Y = H, COR6; R5 = C2-4 alkylene; a = 1-5; R6 = alkyl, alkenyl; X = anionic atom, anionic group]. Paints, water-based paints, and resin emulsion paints contg. I are also claimed. I are biodegradable, nontoxic to humans, and miscible with various kinds of paints. A water-based acrylate ester emulsion paint contg. N,N-dioctanoyloxyethylene-N,N-dimethylammonium chloride had antifungal and antibacterial effect. The paint was exposed to 48-h weatherability test at black panel temp. 83.degree. to show slight yellowing.

REFERENCE 2

AN 138:243378 CA
TI Disinfectant compositions containing alkoxylated quaternary ammonium salts and their uses
IN Shirai, Hiroaki; Tsushima, Yasuhiro
PA Asahi Denka Kogyo K. K., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

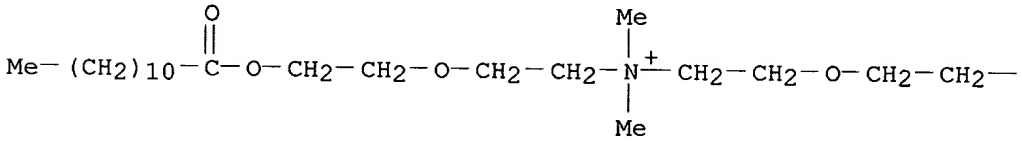
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2003081709	A2	20030319	JP 2001-278563	20010913
PRAI	JP 2001-278563		20010913		

AB The compns., which show fast-acting microbicidal effect, less

skin-irritating action, and good biodegradability, contain (A) R1R2R3R4N+ X- [R1 = C1-4 alkyl, CH2Ph, cyclohexyl; R2, R3 = C1-4 alkyl, (R5O)aY; R4 = (R5O)aCOR6; Y = H, COR6; R5 = C2-4 alkylene; a = 1-5; R6 = alkyl, alkenyl; X = anionic atom, anionic group], (B) C1-4 water-sol. alcs., (C) org. chelating agents, and (D) H2O. Also claimed are flexible absorbents or nonwoven fabrics impregnated with the compns. A compn. contg. N,N-didecanoyloxyethylene-N,N-dimethylammonium 0.5, EtOH 10.0, H2O 89.3, and glutamic acid diacetic acid tetra-Na salt 0.2% showed good biodegradability in river water and excellent bactericidal activity against Escherichia coli, Staphylococcus aureus, and Pseudomonas aeruginosa.

L10 ANSWER 2 OF 35 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN **501934-22-1** REGISTRY
CN Ethanaminium, N,N-dimethyl-2-[2-[(1-oxododecyl)oxy]ethoxy]-N-[2-[2-[(1-oxododecyl)oxy]ethoxy]ethyl]-, chloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
MF C34 H68 N O6 . Cl
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER

PAGE 1-A



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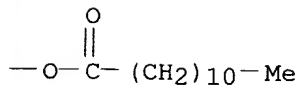
PAGE 1-B



2 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)
2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1

AN 138:282778 CA
TI Quaternary ammonium salts as microbicides for paints and
IN Shirai, Hiroaki; Tsushima, Yasuhiro
PA Asahi Denka Kogyo K. K., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 2003104803	A2	20030409	JP 2001-300639	20010928
PRAI JP 2001-300639	20010928			

AB The microbicides are shown by R1R2R3R4N+X- [I; R1 = C1-4 alkyl, CH2Ph, cyclohexyl; R2, R3 = C1-4 alkyl, (R5O)aY; R4 = (R5O)aCOR6; Y = H, COR6; R5 = C2-4 alkylene; a = 1-5; R6 = alkyl, alkenyl; X = anionic atom, anionic group]. Paints, water-based paints, and resin emulsion paints contg. I are also claimed. I are biodegradable, nontoxic to humans, and miscible with various kinds of paints. A water-based acrylate ester emulsion paint contg. N,N-dioctanoyloxyethylene-N,N-dimethylammonium chloride had

antifungal and antibacterial effect. The paint was exposed to 48-h weatherability test at black panel temp. 83.degree. to show slight yellowing.

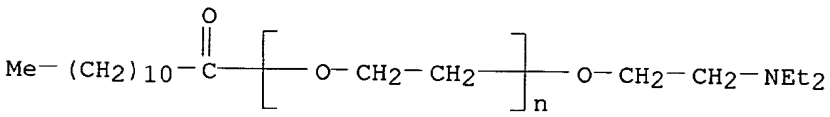
REFERENCE 2

AN 138:243378 CA
TI Disinfectant compositions containing alkoxylated quaternary ammonium salts and their uses
IN Shirai, Hiroaki; Tsushima, Yasuhiro
PA Asahi Denka Kogyo K. K., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 2003081709	A2	20030319	JP 2001-278563	20010913
PRAI JP 2001-278563		20010913		

AB The compns., which show fast-acting microbicidal effect, less skin-irritating action, and good biodegradability, contain (A) R1R2R3R4N+ X- [R1 = C1-4 alkyl, CH2Ph, cyclohexyl; R2, R3 = C1-4 alkyl, (R5O)aY; R4 = (R5O)aCOR6; Y = H, COR6; R5 = C2-4 alkylene; a = 1-5; R6 = alkyl, alkenyl; X = anionic atom, anionic group], (B) C1-4 water-sol. alcs., (C) org. chelating agents, and (D) H2O. Also claimed are flexible absorbents or nonwoven fabrics impregnated with the compns. A compn. contg. N,N-didecanoyloxyethylene-N,N-dimethylammonium 0.5, EtOH 10.0, H2O 89.3, and glutamic acid diacetic acid tetra-Na salt 0.2% showed good biodegradability in river water and excellent bactericidal activity against Escherichia coli, Staphylococcus aureus, and Pseudomonas aeruginosa.

L10 ANSWER 3 OF 35 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN **473452-83-4** REGISTRY
CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-(1-oxododecyl)-.omega.-[2-(diethylamino)ethoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
MF (C2 H4 O)n C18 H37 N O2
CI PMS
PCT Polyether
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1

AN 137:341881 CA
TI Nonaqueous hair styling compositions
IN Cincotta, Joseph J.; Coppola, Linda
PA USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 20 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

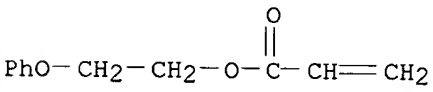
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 2002155962	A1	20021024	US 2001-764942	20010117

US 2002155962 A1 20021024 US 2001-764942 20010117
PRAI US 2001-764942 20010117
AB A hair styling compn. includes a vinyl copolymer and a nonaq. solvent. Another hair styling compn. contains a vinyl copolymer, a nonaq. solvent, a urethane copolymer, a polyester and optionally a second nonaq. solvent. Film formers and other additives may be included in the compn. The compns. are applied to the hair. Heat may be used in connection with the application. A method of making the compns. by adding copolymers one at a time and stirring until clear mixts. are obtained after each addn. is disclosed. A hair styling lotion contained denatured alc. 20-40, Benzophenone-3 0.2-0.5, pentylene glycol 5-10, propylene glycol 40-60, cetearyl octanoate 1-5, trimethylpentanediol/adipic acid/glycerin crosslinked polymer 1-3, PVP/VA 5-15, and Dimethicone/IPDI copolymer 1%. [This abstr. record is one of 2 records for this document necessitated by the large no. of index entries to fully index the document and publication system constraints].

L10 ANSWER 4 OF 35 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN **467226-93-3** REGISTRY
CN Cellulose, polymer with acetic acid, butanoic acid, 1,2-ethanediylbis(oxy-2,1-ethanediyl) dinonanoate, 9-ethenyl-9H-carbazole and 2-phenoxyethyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
MF (C24 H46 O6 . C14 H11 N . C11 H12 O3 . C4 H8 O2 . C2 H4 O2 . Unspecified)x
CI PMS
PCT Manual component, Polyacrylic, Polyother, Polyvinyl
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

CM 1

CRN 48145-04-6
CMF C11 H12 O3



CM 2

CRN 9004-34-6
CMF Unspecified
CCI PMS, MAN

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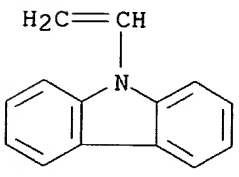
CRN 1484-13-5
CMF C14 H11 N



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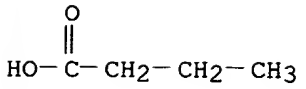
CRN 107-92-6
CMF C4 H8 O2



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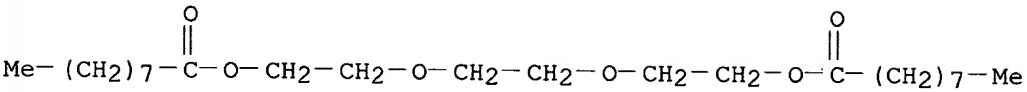
CMF C24 H46 O6



CM 6

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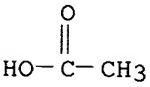
CMF C2 H4 O2



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1

AN 137:286172 CA
TI Surface roughening method of an optical film
IN Takasaki, Toshihiko; Itabashi, Masahiko; Kawai, Hiromasa
PA Hitachi Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 2002296407	A2	20021009	JP 2001-97912	20010330
PRAI JP 2001-97912	20010330			

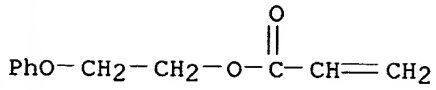
AB The invention refers to a surface roughening method of an optical film comprising at least a photopolymerizable monomer or oligomer, wherein UV irradn. is used to form grooves on the surface without the use of etching.

L10 ANSWER 5 OF 35 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN **467226-92-2** REGISTRY
CN Cellulose, polymer with acetic acid, butanoic acid, 1,2-ethanediylbis(oxy-2,1-ethanediyl) dinonanoate and 2-phenoxyethyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
MF (C24 H46 O6 . C11 H12 O3 . C4 H8 O2 . C2 H4 O2 . Unspecified)x
CI PMS
PCT Manual component, Polyacrylic, Polyother
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

CM 1

CRN 48145-04-6

CMF C11 H12 O3



CM 2

CRN 9004-34-6
CMF Unspecified
CCI PMS, MAN

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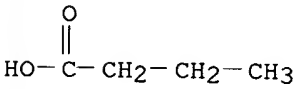
CM 3

CRN 107-92-6
CMF C4 H8 O2



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CRN 106-06-9
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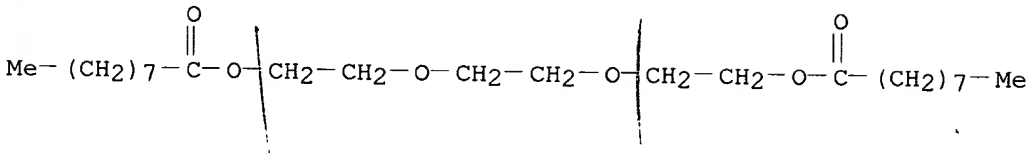

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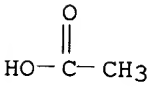
CRN 64-19-7
CMF C2 H4 O2



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1

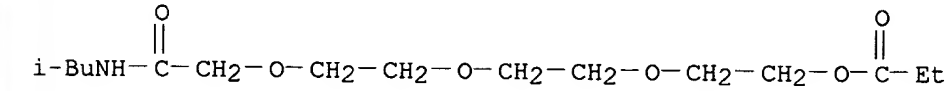
AN 137:286172 CA
TI Surface roughening method of an optical film
IN Takasaki, Toshihiko; Itabashi, Masahiko; Kawai, Hiromasa
PA Hitachi Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

PI	JP 2002296407	A2	20021009	JP 2001-97912	20010330
PRAI	JP 2001-97912	20010330			

AB The invention refers to a surface roughening method of an optical film comprising at least a photopolymerizable monomer or oligomer, wherein UV irradn. is used to form grooves on the surface without the use of etching.

L10 ANSWER 6 OF 35 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN **428861-22-7** REGISTRY
CN 3,6,9,12-Tetraoxapentadecanamide, N-(2-methylpropyl)-13-oxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
FS 3D CONCORD
MF C15 H29 N O6
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1

AN 136:404023 CA
TI Amido group-terminated polyoxyalkylene esters as inhibitors for formation of natural gas hydrates
IN Klug, Peter; Dahlmann, Uwe; Feustel, Michael
PA Clariant GmbH, Germany
SO Ger., 10 pp.
CODEN: GWXXAW
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 10114638	C1	20020523	DE 2001-10114638	20010324
	EP 1243637	A2	20020925	EP 2002-5587	20020312
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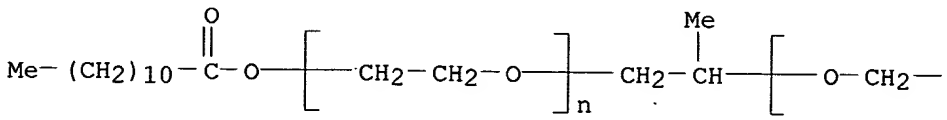
	US 2003013614	A1	20030116	US 2002-102584	20020320
	NO 2002001419	A	20020925	NO 2002-1419	20020321
PRAI	DE 2001-10114638	20010324			

AB Gas hydrate inhibitors have the general structure: R1C(:O)-(O-A)n-O-B-C(:O)-NR2R3, in which R1 = C1-24-alkyl, C2-24-alkenyl, or C6-18-aryl (substituted with C1-12-alkyl groups); R2 and R3 are H, C1-18-alkyl, C5-7-cycloalkyl (or R2 and R3, together with a nitrogen atom, can form a 4-8-membered ring that can also contain O or addnl. N); A = C2-4-alkylene; B = C1-7-alkylene; and n = 1-40. The inhibitors can also contain a water-sol. polymer selected from poly(iso-Pr acrylamide), poly(acryloylpyrrolidine), poly(vinylcaprolactam), poly(vinylpyrrolidone); copolymers of vinylcaprolactam with vinylpyrrolidone, N-vinyl-N-methylacetamide, or alkoxyalkylated (meth)acrylate esters; and copolymers with maleic acid, maleic anhydride, or maleimide units.
RE.CNT 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 7 OF 35 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN **285141-76-6** REGISTRY
CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.,.alpha.'-(1-methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)bis[.omega.-[(1-oxododecyl)oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:
CN Polyethylene glycol ether with 1,2-propanediol dilaurate
MF (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n C27 H52 O4
CI PMS
PCT Polyether
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

PAGE 1-A



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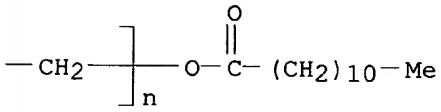


2 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)
2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1

AN 137:385933 CA
TI Additives for permanent internal hydrophilization of polypropylene fibers
IN Wild, Christine; Mathis, Raymond; Birnbrich, Paul; Padurschel, Petra
PA Cognis Deutschland G.m.b.H. & Co. K.-G., Germany
SO PCT Int. Appl., 26 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2002092891	A1	20021121	WO 2002-EP5010	20020507
	W: BR, CZ, JP, MX, SK, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR				
	DE 10123863	A1	20021121	DE 2001-10123863	20010516
PRAI	DE 2001-10123863		20010516		

AB Extruded synthetic fibers contg. polyolefins are permanently hydrophilized by use of polyolefin granulates blended with fatty esters of alkoxylated diols ABCBA [A = RCO2; B = (CnH2nO)m; C = (un)branched C2-6 alkylene; R = C7-21 alkyl; m = 1-15; n = 2-4] as hydrophilization agents. For example, a typical title additive comprising dodecanoic acid diester of ethoxylated (10 EO) 1,2-propanediol was used to manuf. extruded hydrophilized isotactic polypropylene (Eltex P-HY 671) fibers.
RE.CNT 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

REFERENCE 2

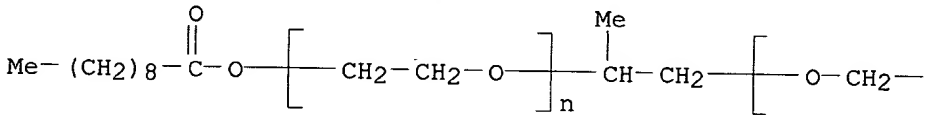
AN 133:121628 CA
TI Oiling agent with good biodegradability and fiber treatment therewith
IN Hishita, Tatsuhiro; Inoue, Tsutomu; Takekawa, Shuji
PA Nikka Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
CODEN: JTXXFF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 3045238	B1	20000529	JP 1999-79790	19990324
	JP 2000273766	A2	20001003		
PRAI	JP 1999-79790	19990324			

AB The oiling agent contains a compd. with structure R1CO2(CH2CH2O)xRO(CH2CH2O)yR2, where R = C2-4 alkylene or heteroalkylene having 1-2 substituents of C1-2 alkyl with total C atoms in R being .gtoreq.3; R1 = C1-19 alkyl or alkenyl; R2 = H, C2-20 acyl; x, y .gtoreq.1 integer and x +y = 5-20. An oiling agent contained propylene glycol-initiated polyoxyethylene dicaprate ester 60, polyoxethylene lauryl ether 15, polyoxyethylene oleyl ether 5, polyoxyethylene hydrogenated castor oil ether 5, polyoxyethylene lauryl ether laurate 12, and polyoxyethylene lauryl phosphate K salt 3 parts.

L10 ANSWER 8 OF 35 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN **285141-75-5** REGISTRY
CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.,.alpha.'-(1-methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)bis[.omega.-[(1-oxodecyl)oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN Polyethylene glycol ether with 1,2-propanediol didecanoate
MF (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n C23 H44 O4
CI PMS
PCT Polyether
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

PAGE 1-A



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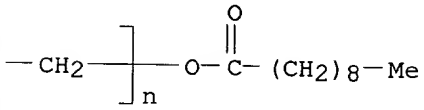


2 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)
2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1

AN 137:385933 CA
TI Additives for permanent internal hydrophilization of polypropylene fibers
IN Wild, Christine; Mathis, Raymond; Birnbrich, Paul; Padurschel, Petra
PA Cognis Deutschland G.m.b.H. & Co. K.-G., Germany
SO PCT Int. Appl., 26 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2002092891	A1	20021121	WO 2002-EP5010	20020507
	W: BR, CZ, JP, MX, SK, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR				
	DE 10123863	A1	20021121	DE 2001-10123863	20010516
PRAI	DE 2001-10123863	20010516			

AB Extruded synthetic fibers contg. polyolefins are permanently hydrophilized by use of polyolefin granulates blended with fatty esters of alkoxylated

diols ABCBA [A = RCO2; B = (CnH2nO)m; C = (un)branched C2-6 alkylene; R = C7-21 alkyl; m = 1-15; n = 2-4] as hydrophilization agents. For example, a typical title additive comprising dodecanoic acid diester of ethoxylated (10 EO) 1,2-propanediol was used to manuf. extruded hydrophilized isotactic polypropylene (Eltex P-HY 671) fibers.

RE.CNT 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

REFERENCE 2

AN 133:121628 CA
TI Oiling agent with good biodegradability and fiber treatment therewith
IN Hishita, Tatsuhiro; Inoue, Tsutomu; Takekawa, Shuji
PA Nikka Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
CODEN: JTXXFF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 3045238	B1	20000529	JP 1999-79790	19990324
	JP 2000273766	A2	20001003		
PRAI	JP 1999-79790		19990324		

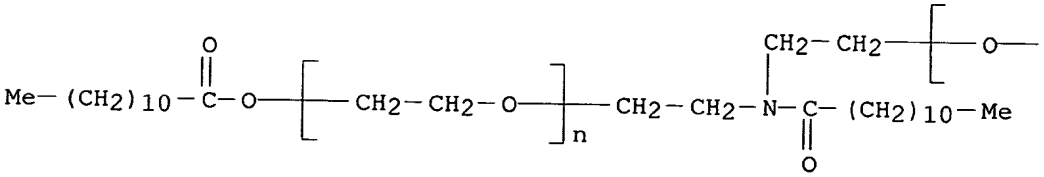
AB The oiling agent contains a compd. with structure R1CO2(CH2CH2O)xRO(CH2CH2O)yR2, where R = C2-4 alkylene or heteroalkylene having 1-2 substituents of C1-2 alkyl with total C atoms in R being .gtoreq.3; R1 = C1-19 alkyl or alkenyl; R2 = H, C2-20 acyl; x, y .gtoreq.1 integer and x +y = 5-20. An oiling agent contained propylene glycol-initiated polyoxyethylene dicaprate ester 60, polyoxethylene lauryl ether 15, polyoxyethylene oleyl ether 5, polyoxyethylene hydrogenated castor oil ether 5, polyoxyethylene lauryl ether laurate 12, and polyoxyethylene lauryl phosphate K salt 3 parts.

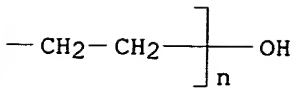
L10 ANSWER 9 OF 35 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN **249742-58-3** REGISTRY
CN Dodecanoic acid, compd. with .omega.-hydroxy-.omega.'-[(1-oxododecyl)oxy]-.alpha.,.alpha.'-[[(1-oxododecyl)imino]di-2,1-ethanediyl]bis[poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl)] (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .omega.-hydroxy-.omega.'-[(1-oxododecyl)oxy]-.alpha.,.alpha.'-[[(1-oxododecyl)imino]di-2,1-ethanediyl]bis-, dodecanoate (salt) (9CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN Ethoxylated laurylamide monolaurate, salt with lauric acid
MF C12 H24 O2 . (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n C28 H55 N O4
PCT Polyether
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

CM 1

CRN 249742-57-2
CMF (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n C28 H55 N O4
CCI PMS

PAGE 1-A





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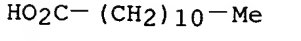
CRN 143-07-7
CMF C12 H24 O2



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1

AN 131:338007 CA
TI Agricultural covering films with good resistance to clouding and mildew
IN Katsuura, Toru; Sekiguchi, Yuichi; Mineo, Masaki
PA Chisso Corp., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 42 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 11302404	A2	19991102	JP 1998-255723	19980909
PRAI JP 1997-262778	19970910			
JP 1997-342030	19971127			
JP 1997-345795	19971201			
JP 1997-347210	19971202			
JP 1998-51523	19980217			

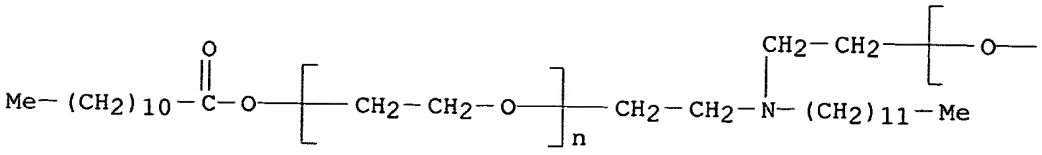
AB The films are made from thermoplastic polymers and contains anticlouding agents which are the org. acid-neutralized salts of (poly)alkoxylated amine derivs. Thus, a 3-layer laminated film was prepd. from LDPE, EVA and EVA, and contained polyoxyethylene (4 mol) stearylamine sesquistearate stearic acid salt, polyoxyethylene (2 mol) oleylamine oleic acid salt, and Unidyne DS 401 (antifogging agent).

L10 ANSWER 10 OF 35 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN **249742-50-5** REGISTRY
CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .omega.-hydroxy-.omega.'-[(1-oxododecyl)oxy]-.alpha.,.alpha.'-[(dodecylimino)di-2,1-ethanediyl]bis-, monododecanoate (salt) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN Ethoxylated laurylamine monolaurate, salt with lauric acid
MF C12 H24 O2 . (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n C28 H57 N O3
PCT Polyether
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

CM 1

CRN 249742-49-2
CMF (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n C28 H57 N O3
CCI PMS

PAGE 1-A



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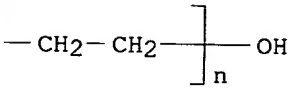
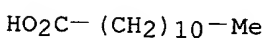


CM 2

CRN 143-07-7
CMF C12 H24 O2



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)

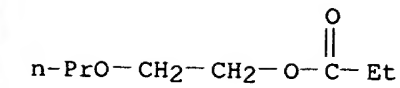
REFERENCE 1

AN 131:338007 CA
TI Agricultural covering films with good resistance to clouding and mildew
IN Katsuura, Toru; Sekiguchi, Yuichi; Mineo, Masaki
PA Chisso Corp., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 42 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 11302404	A2	19991102	JP 1998-255723	19980909
PRAI	JP 1997-262778		19970910		
	JP 1997-342030		19971127		
	JP 1997-345795		19971201		
	JP 1997-347210		19971202		
	JP 1998-51523		19980217		

AB The films are made from thermoplastic polymers and contains anticlouding agents which are the org. acid-neutralized salts of (poly)alkoxylated amine derivs. Thus, a 3-layer laminated film was prepd. from LDPE, EVA and EVA, and contained polyoxyethylene (4 mol) stearylamine sesquistearate stearic acid salt, polyoxyethylene (2 mol) oleylamine oleic acid salt, and Unidyne DS 401 (antifogging agent).

L10 ANSWER 11 OF 35 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN **247228-41-7** REGISTRY
CN Propanol, 1(or 2)-propoxy-, propanoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
MF C9 H18 O3
CI IDS
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS



D1—Me

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1

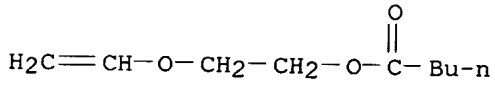
AN 131:315840 CA
TI Positive photosensitive resin composition
IN Kawabe, Yasumasa; Sato, Kenichiro; Aoai, Toshiaki
PA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 36 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 952489	A1	19991027	EP 1999-107339	19990421
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	JP 2000066397	A2	20000303	JP 1998-229792	19980814
	JP 2000066380	A2	20000303	JP 1998-229793	19980814
	JP 2000010287	A2	20000114	JP 1998-250050	19980903
PRAI	JP 1998-112219	19980422			
	JP 1998-229792	19980814			
	JP 1998-229793	19980814			
	JP 1998-250050	19980903			

AB A pos. photosensitive resin compn. suited for photofabrication of semiconductor devices comprises (1) a polymer having an alicyclic hydrocarbon skeleton and decomps. under the action of an acid to be rendered sol. in an alkali soln., (2) a compd. generating an acid upon irradn. with an actinic ray; (3) a nitrogen-contg. basic compd., (4) at least one of fluorine- and silicon-contg. surfactants, and (5) a mixt. of solvents.

RE.CNT 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 12 OF 35 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN **204065-65-6** REGISTRY
CN Pentanoic acid, 2-(ethenyloxy)ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
FS 3D CONCORD
MF C9 H16 O3
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)

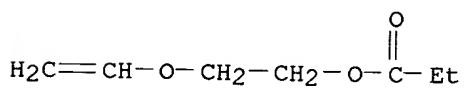
REFERENCE 1

AN 128:205269 CA
TI Acid-labile group-protected hydroxystyrene polymers or copolymers for radiation-sensitive materials
IN Padmanaban, Munirathna; Pawlowski, Georg; Kinoshita, Yoshiaki; Okazaki, Hiroshi; Masuda, Seiya; Funato, Satoru; Yamamoto, Tetsu
PA Clariant A.-G., Switz.
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 16 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 827970	A2	19980311	EP 1997-114936	19970828
	EP 827970	A3	19981230		
	EP 827970	B1	20010926		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
	JP 10087724	A2	19980407	JP 1996-239141	19960910
	US 5852128	A	19981222	US 1997-922321	19970903
PRAI	JP 1996-239141		19960910		

AB Acid-labile group protected hydroxystyrene polymers having recurrent pendant groups such as 1-(2-methanecarbonyl oxyethoxy)ethoxy group and 1-(2-N-methylcarbamatoethoxy) ethoxy group are prepd. A resist contg. the polymer, a photo acid generator, a base, additives and a solvent is sensitive to UV, electron beam and x-ray. In the resist, acid is formed in the exposed area during irradn., which deprotects acid-labile group catalytically during application of post-exposure baking; pos. patterns are formed after development using an alk. soln. Thus, poly(4-hydroxystyrene) was stirred at 25.degree. for 16 h with 2-methanecarbonyloxyethyl vinyl ether in THF and in the presence of catalyst to give the protected hydroxystyrene polymer, of which 3.401 g was mixed with triphenylsulfonium trifluoromethane sulfonate 0.102, and propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate 11.8 g to give a resist soln. for coating Si wafer.

L10 ANSWER 13 OF 35 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN **204065-64-5** REGISTRY
CN Ethanol, 2-(ethenyloxy)-, propanoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
FS 3D CONCORD
MF C7 H12 O3
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)

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PA Clariant A.-G., Switz.
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 16 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 827970	A2	19980311	EP 1997-114936	19970828
	EP 827970	A3	19981230		
	EP 827970	B1	20010926		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
	JP 10087724	A2	19980407	JP 1996-239141	19960910
	US 5852128	A	19981222	US 1997-922321	19970903
PRAI	JP 1996-239141		19960910		

AB Acid-labile group protected hydroxystyrene polymers having recurrent pendant groups such as 1-(2-methanecarbonyl oxyethoxy)ethoxy group and 1-(2-N-methylcarbamatoethoxy) ethoxy group are prepd. A resist contg. the polymer, a photo acid generator, a base, additives and a solvent is sensitive to UV, electron beam and x-ray. In the resist, acid is formed in the exposed area during irradn., which deprotects acid-labile group catalytically during application of post-exposure baking; pos. patterns are formed after development using an alk. soln. Thus, poly(4-hydroxystyrene) was stirred at 25.degree. for 16 h with 2-methanecarbonyloxyethyl vinyl ether in THF and in the presence of catalyst to give the protected hydroxystyrene polymer, of which 3.401 g was mixed with triphenylsulfonium trifluoromethane sulfonate 0.102, and propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate 11.8 g to give a resist soln. for coating Si wafer.

L10 ANSWER 14 OF 35 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN **195816-14-9** REGISTRY
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with 2-[1-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethoxy]ethyl butanoate and octahydro-4,7-methano-1H-inden-5-yl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN 2-Propenoic acid, octahydro-4,7-methano-1H-inden-5-yl ester, polymer with 2-[1-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethoxy]ethyl butanoate and 2-methyl-2-propenoic acid (9CI)
CN Butanoic acid, 2-[1-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethoxy]ethyl ester, polymer with 2-methyl-2-propenoic acid and octahydro-4,7-methano-1H-inden-5-yl 2-propenoate (9CI)
MF (C13 H18 O2 . C12 H20 O5 . C4 H6 O2)x
CI PMS
PCT Polyacrylic
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

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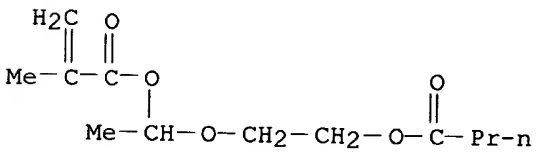
CRN 195816-13-8
CMF C12 H20 O5



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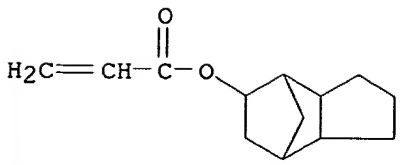
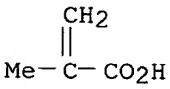
CRN 7398-56-3
CMF C13 H18 O2



CM 3

CRN 79-41-4
CMF C4 H6 O2



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)

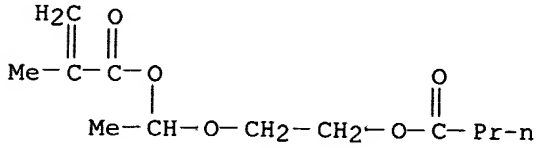
REFERENCE 1

AN 127:248875 CA
TI Polymers and photosensitive resin compositions using the same, and high-resolution heat-resistant pattern formation therefrom by far-UV lithography
IN Iwasa, Shigeyuki; Maeda, Katsumi; Nakano, Kaichiro; Hasegawa, Etsuo
PA NEC Corp., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 16 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 09221526	A2	19970826	JP 1996-309742	19961120
	JP 2845225	B2	19990113		
	US 5994025	A	19991130	US 1996-763054	19961210
PRAI	JP 1995-322039	19951211			
	JP 1996-309742	19961120			

AB The title polymers are [CH2C(R1)(CO2R2)]x[CH2C(R3)[CO2C(R4)(R5)(OR6)]]y[CH2C(R7)(CO2H)]z (R1, R3, R7 = H, Me; R2 = C7-13 bridged cyclohydrocarbyl; R4 = H, C1-2 hydrocarbyl; R5 = C1-2 hydrocarbyl; R6 = C1-12 hydrocarbyl with or without 1-12 alkoxy or C1-13 acyl substituent; x + y + z = 1; x = 0.1-0.9; yr = 0.1-0.7; z = 0-0.7) with Mw 1000-1,000,000 and used with photochem. acid generators for pattern making with light with wavelength 180-220 nm. Fancryl FA-513A, 1-ethoxyethyl methacrylate, and methacrylic acid were copolymd. in 5:3:2 molar ratio and the resulting copolymer was used with N-hydroxysuccinimide toluenesulfonate with line and space resoln. 0.20 .mu.m at exposure about 30 mJ/cm2.

L10 ANSWER 15 OF 35 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN **195816-13-8** REGISTRY
CN Butanoic acid, 2-[1-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethoxy]ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 1-(2-Butyryloxyethoxy)ethyl methacrylate
FS 3D CONCORD
MF C12 H20 O5
CI COM
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)

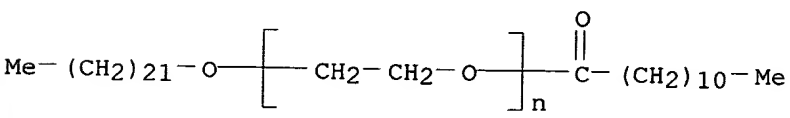
REFERENCE 1

AN 127:248875 CA
TI Polymers and photosensitive resin compositions using the same, and high-resolution heat-resistant pattern formation therefrom by far-UV lithography
IN Iwasa, Shigeyuki; Maeda, Katsumi; Nakano, Kaichiro; Hasegawa, Etsuo
PA NEC Corp., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 16 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 09221526	A2	19970826	JP 1996-309742	19961120
	JP 2845225	B2	19990113		
	US 5994025	A	19991130	US 1996-763054	19961210
PRAI	JP 1995-322039	19951211			
	JP 1996-309742	19961120			

AB The title polymers are [CH2C(R1)(CO2R2)]x[CH2C(R3)[CO2C(R4)(R5)(OR6)]]y[CH2C(R7)(CO2H)]z (R1, R3, R7 = H, Me; R2 = C7-13 bridged cyclohydrocarbyl; R4 = H, C1-2 hydrocarbyl; R5 = C1-2 hydrocarbyl; R6 = C1-12 hydrocarbyl with or without 1-12 alkoxy or C1-13 acyl substituent; x + y + z = 1; x = 0.1-0.9; yr = 0.1-0.7; z = 0-0.7) with Mw 1000-1,000,000 and used with photochem. acid generators for pattern making with light with wavelength 180-220 nm. Fancryl FA-513A, 1-ethoxyethyl methacrylate, and methacrylic acid were copolymd. in 5:3:2 molar ratio and the resulting copolymer was used with N-hydroxysuccinimide toluenesulfonate with line and space resoln. 0.20 .mu.m at exposure about 30 mJ/cm2.

L10 ANSWER 16 OF 35 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN **192045-80-0** REGISTRY
CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-(1-oxododecyl)-.omega.-(docosyloxy)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
MF (C2 H4 O)n C34 H68 O2
CI PMS
PCT Polyether
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1

AN 127:113128 CA

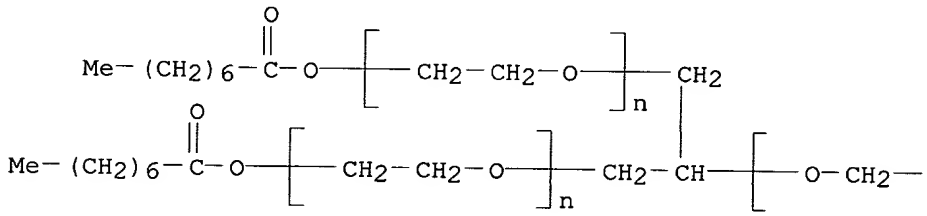
TI Hair dressing aerosols containing lower alcohols, resins, and surfactants
IN Teramoto, Keiichiro; Tanaka, Takeshi
PA Osaka Shipbuilding Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 09143038	A2	19970603	JP 1995-304581	19951122
PRAI	JP 1995-304581		19951122		

AB The aerosols contain (A) raw liqs. comprising lower monohydric alcs. 1-70, anionic resins 0.05-10, H2O 10-97, and surfactants 0.01-10 wt.% and (B) propellants at A/B wt. ratios of 50/50 to 95/5. Alternatively, the aerosols contain (A) raw liqs. comprising lower monohydric alcs. 15-75, resins selected from anionic, cationic, nonionic, and amphoteric resins 0.05-10, H2O 10-97, and surfactants 0.01-10 wt.% and (B) propellants contg. .gtoreq.80 wt.% liquefied petroleum gas at A/B wt. ratios of 50/50 to 95/5. The aerosols are spread uniformly on hair by spraying without scattering. A raw liq. (A) contg. acrylic resin alkanolamine 3, EtOH 10, polyoxyethylene behenyl oleate 0.2, and H2O to 100 wt. parts was mixed with a propellant (B) contg. 20 wt. parts LPG and 80 wt. parts di-Me ether at A/B 75/25 to give a hair aerosol.

L10 ANSWER 17 OF 35 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN **191278-56-5** REGISTRY
CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.,.alpha.',.alpha.''-1,2,3-propanetriyltris[.omega.-[(1-oxooctyl)oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
MF (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n C27 H50 O6
CI PMS
PCT Polyether
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

PAGE 1-A



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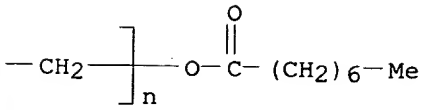


3 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)
3 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1

AN 138:226752 CA
TI Vaginal delivery of drugs and inhibitors of membrane efflux systems for cancer therapy

IN Pauletti, Giovanni M.; Liu, James H.; Benet, Leslie Z.; Ritschel, Wolfgang A.
PA UMD, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 61 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2003020210	A2	20030313	WO 2002-US27027	20020821
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 2003049302	A1	20030313	US 2002-226667	20020821

PRAI US 2001-315877P 20010829
AB Devices, methods, and compns. for cancer therapy by administration of chemotherapeutic agents and/or inhibitors of membrane efflux systems to the vagina for topical and systemic tumor targets are disclosed. Vaginal suppositories were prepd. from verapamil-HCl 0.75, HPMC 600, and Transcutol 600 mg, Suppocire AS2 4.8 (for 8 suppositories).

REFERENCE 2

AN 136:299496 CA
TI Cosmetics containing oils and powders
IN Omori, Takashi; Miyahara, Reiji; Kanokogi, Hiroyuki; Nanba, Tomiyuki
PA Shiseido Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 23 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2002114624	A2	20020416	JP 2001-223840	20010725

PRAI JP 2000-232589 20000801
AB This invention relates to cosmetics comprising (1) liq. oils which show a soly. of 1-15 % in water and .gtoreq. 5 % in glycerol tri(2-ethylhexanoate) at 25.degree., (2) alkyl-modified carboxyvinyl polymers, and (3) multiporous or water absorptive powders. The oils can be polyoxyethylene fatty acid polyhydric alc. esters, polyoxyethylene alkyl polyhydric ethers, dialkyldipolyoxyethylene alkylene ethers, polyoxyethylene dialkyl esters, polyoxyethylene dialkyl ethers, and polyhydric alc. esters. The cosmetics are smoothly applied and do not show whiteness of the powders. A lotion contained ethanol 5, glycerin 3, 1,3-butylene glycol 5, polyoxyethylene caprate glyceride 10, alkyl-modified carboxyvinyl polymers 0.2, xanthan gum 0.1, paraffin oils 0.1, KOH 0.1, Na pyridonecarboxylate 0.5, methylparaben 0.1, starch 20, succinic acid 0.01, Na succinate 0.09, and water balance to 100 %.

REFERENCE 3

AN 127:67720 CA
TI Liquid dishwashing detergents with good detergency in hard water
IN Brumbaugh, Ernest H.
PA Amway Corporation, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 18 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent

LA English
FAN.CNT 1

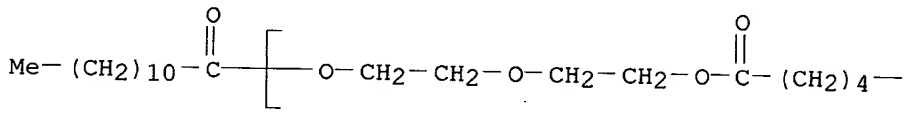
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9718284	A2	19970522	WO 1996-US18286	19961112
	WO 9718284	A3	19970619		
	W: AU, BR, CA, CN, JP, KR, MX				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	AU 9677331	A1	19970605	AU 1996-77331	19961112
	AU 705326	B2	19990520		
	CN 1207760	A	19990210	CN 1996-199580	19961112
	CN 1087343	B	20020710		
	EP 906388	A2	19990407	EP 1996-940452	19961112
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
	BR 9612494	A	19991123	BR 1996-12494	19961112
	JP 2000502118	T2	20000222	JP 1997-519078	19961112
	CA 2237694	C	20020122	CA 1996-2237694	19961112
	TW 426731	B	20010321	TW 1996-85114026	19961115
	US 5998355	A	19991207	US 1997-976900	19971124
PRAI	US 1995-559552	19951116			
	WO 1996-US18286	19961112			

AB The title detergents are prepd. that exhibit increased viscosity, better dissoln. rate and surprisingly improved cleaning performance in hard water, comprising from about 1-90% of an anionic surfactant and from about 1-30% of a solvent hydrotrope selected from the group consisting of alkoxylated glycerides, alkoxylated glycerines, esters of alkoxylated glycerines, alkoxylated fatty acids, esters of glycerin, polyglycerol esters and combinations thereof.

L10 ANSWER 18 OF 35 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN **183792-52-1** REGISTRY
CN Poly[oxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy(1,6-dioxo-1,6-hexanediyl)], .alpha.-(1-oxododecyl)-.omega.-[2-[(1-oxododecyl)oxy]ethoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
MF (C10 H16 O5)n C26 H50 O4
CI PMS
PCT Polyester, Polyether
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

RELATED POLYMERS AVAILABLE WITH POLYLINK

PAGE 1-A



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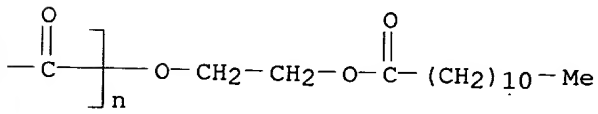


1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1

AN 125:330668 CA
TI Plasticized lactic acid polymer compositions and their molded products
IN Matsui, Masao; Koseki, Hidekazu

PA Shimadzu Corp, Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 08245866	A2	19960924	JP 1995-49365	19950309
	JP 3348752	B2	20021120		
	JP 2000191895	A2	20000711	JP 2000-35003	19950309

PRAI JP 1995-49365 19950309

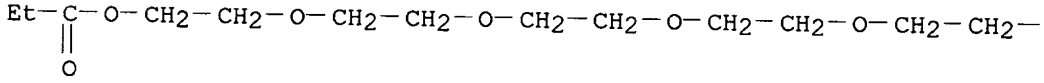
AB The biodegradable compns. contain <50% polyester plasticizers composed of aliph. dicarboxylic acids and linear diols. Fibers, (non)woven fabrics, paper, felt, nets, ropes, films, sheets, boards, rods, tubes, porous materials, containers, parts, etc., molded from the compns. are claimed. Thus, 95 parts L-lactide was polymd. with 5 parts poly(ethylene adipate) diol in the presence of TiO2, Sn octylate, and Irganox 1010, melted, blended with 5% plasticizer [poly(ethylene adipate) stearate contg. 0.3% triethylene glycol], pelletized, heated, and solid-state polymd. to give chips (av. mol. wt. 162,000), which was injection molded to give a test piece showing impact strength 6.1 kg-cm/cm. A film prepd. from the chips showed good transparency.

L10 ANSWER 19 OF 35 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN **183498-02-4** REGISTRY
CN Benzoic acid, 4-nonyl-, 25-oxo-3,6,9,12,15,18,21,24-octaoxaheptacos-1-yl ester, polymer with 1,6-hexanediyl di-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 1,6-hexanediyl ester, polymer with 25-oxo-3,6,9,12,15,18,21,24-octaoxaheptacos-1-yl 4-nonylbenzoate (9CI)
MF (C35 H60 O11 . C12 H18 O4)x
CI PMS
PCT Polyacrylic, Polyother
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

CM 1

CRN 183498-01-3
CMF C35 H60 O11

PAGE 1-A



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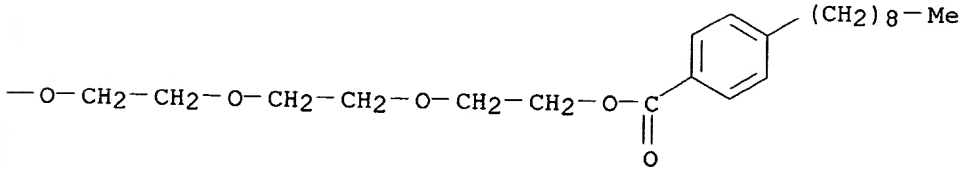
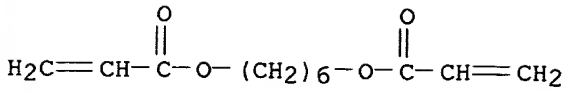


CM 2

CRN 13048-33-4
CMF C12 H18 O4



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)

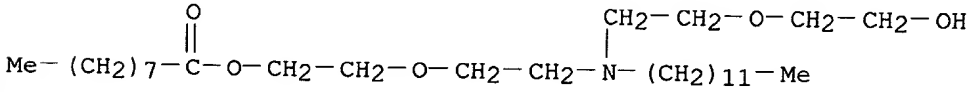
REFERENCE 1

AN 125:338751 CA
TI Gel compositions for fragrances
IN Bootman, Matthew W.; Adams, Randall E.
PA Thermedics, Inc., USA
SO U.S., 5 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 5569683	A	19961029	US 1995-445644	19950522
PRAI US 1995-445644		19950522		

AB A gel includes a multi-component scented mixt. in which the components act in concert to create a perceived scent, disposed in a polymer matrix comprising the polymn. product of one or more ethylenically unsatd. monomers. The monomers are selected such that the gel (a) has sufficient mech. integrity to retain its shape under ambient conditions and (b) releases the components of the scented mixt. in a manner that substantially preserves the native scent of the mixt. upon release. A formulation contg. vanilla oil 38.80, polyethylene glycol (400) diacrylate 38.80, propylene glycol 19.00, fumed silica 1.94, BHT 0.50, 2-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-phenyl-1-propanone 0.48, and diphenyl(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl) phosphine oxide 0.48, was coated onto a PET sheet at a thickness of 0.010-0.050 in. over an area of 1 in. square. The sheet was then passed under a 300 W UV lamp at a speed of 50 ft/min to cure the formulation. The resulting cured gel slabs were solid to the touch and continuously released fragrance until depletion.

L10 ANSWER 20 OF 35 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN **182948-28-3** REGISTRY
CN Nonanoic acid, 2-[2-[dodecyl[2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)ethyl]amino]ethoxy]ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
FS 3D CONCORD
MF C29 H59 N O5
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

2 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)
2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1

AN 126:33393 CA

TI Polyolefin-coated printing paper with excellent ink adhesion
IN Funae, Haruyoshi; Matsuda, Noryuki
PA Mitsubishi Paper Mills Ltd, Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 08260399	A2	19961008	JP 1995-60826	19950320
PRAI JP 1995-60826		19950320		

AB Antistatic agents are added to the natural pulp-based substrate paper and at least 1 polyolefin-pigment layer of the printing paper. Thus, a pulp slurry was pressed, sized with an aq. soln. contg. carboxy-modified poly(vinyl alc.) 4, fluorescent brightener 0.05, blue dye 0.002, and NaCl 4 parts, dried, and calendered to give a substrate (surface resistivity 7 .times. 109 .OMEGA. at 20.degree. and relative humidity 65%), which was treated with corona discharge, coated with an HDPE-LDPE mixt., further treated with corona discharge on the opposite side, coated with polypropylene contg. CaCO3 13, TiO2 5, C18H37N(CH2CH2OH)CH2CH2OCOC17H35 0.6, and C18H37N(CH2CH2OH)2 0.6%, and passed through rolls to give a product showing surface resistivity 3 .times. 1011 .OMEGA. and good offset printability.

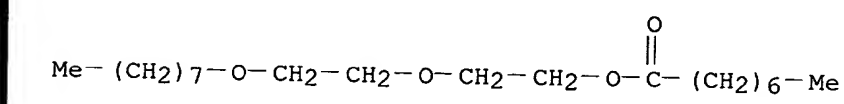
REFERENCE 2

AN 125:278999 CA
TI Polyolefin-coated printing paper with good antistatic surface and their manufacture
IN Funae, Haruyoshi; Matsuda, Noryuki
PA Mitsubishi Paper Mills Ltd, Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 08218297	A2	19960827	JP 1995-25375	19950214
PRAI JP 1995-25375		19950214		

AB The paper is coated as usual with multiple layers contg. at least 1 pigmented polyolefin layer where the blocking of coated paper during printing can be eliminated by incorporation of antistatic agents obtained from ethoxylated C8-22 alkylamines or/and their mono-C8-22 alkanoate esters. Thus, extrusion coating a 50:50 mixt. of HDPE and LDPE on a corona-discharged, alkylketene dimer-sized paper, and similarly over coating the resulting paper with a polypropylene layer contg. CaCO3, TiO2 and N,N-diethanolstearylamine monostearate gave an antistatic printing paper.

L10 ANSWER 21 OF 35 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN **161057-38-1** REGISTRY
CN Octanoic acid, 2-[2-(octyloxy)ethoxy]ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
FS 3D CONCORD
MF C20 H40 O4
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)

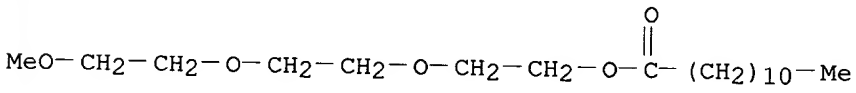
REFERENCE 1

AN 122:267457 CA
TI Viscosity reducers for fluorocarbon-free rigid polyurethane foams
IN Tamura, Minoru; Ito, Osamu; Akyama, Fumitaka
PA Lion Corp, Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 06192365	A2	19940712	JP 1993-274924	19931006
	JP 3300821	B2	20020708		
PRAI	JP 1992-303072		19921014		

AB The title agents are higher fatty acid esters of general formula R1O(R3O)nCOR2 (R1 = C1-12 alkyl, alkenyl, C6-9 aryl; R2 = C7-12 alkyl, alkenyl; R3 = C2-4 alkylene; n = 0-100 integers). Thus, a compn. comprising glycerin polyol (mol. wt. 700) 24, sucrose-based polyol 70, a silicone foam stabilizer 1, H2O 1, and a tertiary amine catalyst 4 parts was mixed with 10 parts MeOCOC7H15 to obtain a mixt. with 320 cP viscosity (25.degree.), which was then treated with crude MDI at NCO/OH = 1.7 equiv. to give a foam with low brittleness.

L10 ANSWER 22 OF 35 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN **161057-36-9** REGISTRY
CN Dodecanoic acid, 2-[2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethoxy]ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
FS 3D CONCORD
MF C19 H38 O5
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1

AN 122:267457 CA
TI Viscosity reducers for fluorocarbon-free rigid polyurethane foams
IN Tamura, Minoru; Ito, Osamu; Akyama, Fumitaka
PA Lion Corp, Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 06192365	A2	19940712	JP 1993-274924	19931006
	JP 3300821	B2	20020708		
PRAI	JP 1992-303072		19921014		

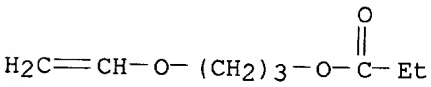
AB The title agents are higher fatty acid esters of general formula

R1O(R3O)nCOR2 (R1 = C1-12 alkyl, alkenyl, C6-9 aryl; R2 = C7-12 alkyl, alkenyl; R3 = C2-4 alkylene; n = 0-100 integers). Thus, a compn. comprising glycerin polyol (mol. wt. 700) 24, sucrose-based polyol 70, a silicone foam stabilizer 1, H2O 1, and a tertiary amine catalyst 4 parts was mixed with 10 parts MeOCOC7H15 to obtain a mixt. with 320 cP viscosity (25.degree.), which was then treated with crude MDI at NCO/OH = 1.7 equiv. to give a foam with low brittleness.

L10 ANSWER 23 OF 35 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN **152312-92-0** REGISTRY
CN 1-Butanol, 4-(ethenyloxy)-, polymer with chlorotrifluoroethene, (ethenyloxy)cyclohexane, 3-(ethenyloxy)propyl propanoate and ethoxyethene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN 1-Propanol, 3-(ethenyloxy)-, propanoate, polymer with chlorotrifluoroethene, 4-(ethenyloxy)-1-butanol, (ethenyloxy)cyclohexane and ethoxyethene (9CI)
CN Cyclohexane, (ethenyloxy)-, polymer with chlorotrifluoroethene, 4-(ethenyloxy)-1-butanol, 3-(ethenyloxy)propyl propanoate and ethoxyethene (9CI)
CN Ethene, chlorotrifluoro-, polymer with 4-(ethenyloxy)-1-butanol, (ethenyloxy)cyclohexane, 3-(ethenyloxy)propyl propanoate and ethoxyethene (9CI)
CN Ethene, ethoxy-, polymer with chlorotrifluoroethene, 4-(ethenyloxy)-1-butanol, (ethenyloxy)cyclohexane and 3-(ethenyloxy)propyl propanoate (9CI)
MF (C8 H14 O3 . C8 H14 O . C6 H12 O2 . C4 H8 O . C2 Cl F3)x
CI PMS
PCT Fluoropolymer, Polyvinyl
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

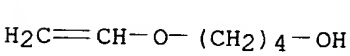
CM 1

CRN 152312-91-9
CMF C8 H14 O3



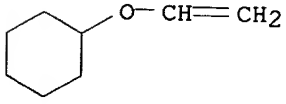
CM 2

CRN 17832-28-9
CMF C6 H12 O2



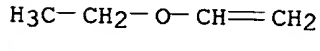
CM 3

CRN 2182-55-0
CMF C8 H14 O



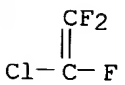
CM 4

CRN 109-92-2
CMF C4 H8 O



CM 5

CRN 79-38-9
CMF C2 Cl F3



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1

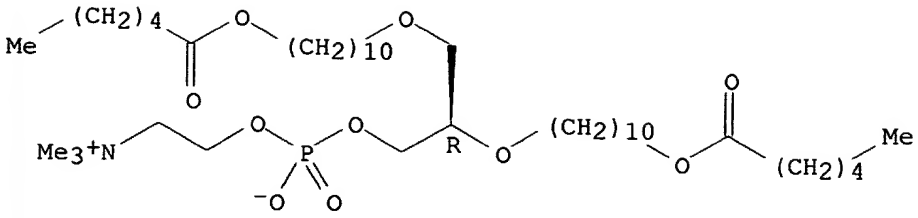
AN 120:55370 CA
TI Manufacture of fluorine-containing polymers with improved pigment dispersibility and adhesion
IN Kodama, Shunichi; Washida, Hiroshi
PA Asahi Glass Co Ltd, Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 05214036	A2	19930824	JP 1992-54413	19920205
PRAI	JP 1992-54413		19920205		

AB F-contg. polymers contg. carboxylic ester groups are hydrolyzed in the presence of phase-transfer catalysts to form CO2H and give the title polymers, useful for coatings. Thus, a polymer prepd. from chlorotrifluoroethylene 50, cyclohexyl vinyl ether 15, Et vinyl ether 25, hydroxybutyl vinyl ether 5, and CH2:CHO(CH2)4CO2Me 5 parts was treated with NaOH at 50.degree. for 4 h in aq. xylene in the presence of tetrabutylammonium sulfonate to give a product showing acid value 26 mg-KOH/g.

L10 ANSWER 24 OF 35 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN **149918-66-1** REGISTRY
CN 3,5,9,20-Tetraoxa-4-phosphahexacosan-1-aminium, 4-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-21-oxo-7-[[10-[(1-oxohexyl)oxy]decyl]oxy]-, inner salt, 4-oxide, (R)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF C40 H80 N O10 P
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

Absolute stereochemistry.



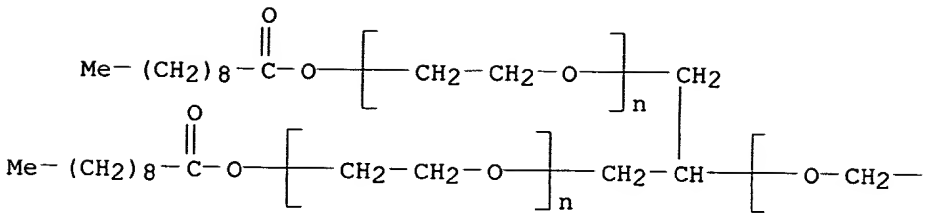
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1

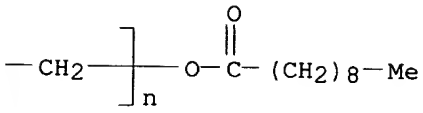
AN 119:154444 CA
TI Thermotropic properties of model membranes composed of polymerizable lipids. 1. Phosphatidylcholines containing terminal acryloyl, methacryloyl, and sorbyl groups
AU Lamparski, Henry; Lee, Youn Sik; Sells, Todd D.; O'Brien, David F.
CS Dep. Chem., Univ. Arizona, Tucson, AZ, 85721, USA
SO Journal of the American Chemical Society (1993), 115(18), 8096-102
CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863
DT Journal
LA English
AB The thermotropic phase behavior of hydrated bilayers of mono- and bis-substituted phosphatidylcholines (PC) contg. either acryloyl, methacryloyl, or sorbyl ester groups at the chain terminus was studied by differential scanning calorimetry. Each of these compds. exhibits a single endotherm which occurs at a temp. lower than that of the main phase transition Tm of the corresponding linear satd. chain PC. Variation of the chain length of the sorbylPCs results in a pronounced odd/even alternation of the Tm. Consideration of the preferred conformation of glycerol ester lipids suggested by the crystal structure of dimyristoylPC dihydrate provides a basis for understanding the odd/even effect reported here. The interaction of the sn-2 chain sorbyl ester carbonyl with neighboring methylene chains appears to be predominantly intermol. or intramol. depending on whether the chain length is even or odd, resp. Intermol. interaction is expected to decrease the Tm to a greater extent than intramol. interaction. The magnitude of the odd/even effect diminished with longer chain length as the free energy of stabilization contributed by van der Waals interchain interactions increased. A comparison of the Tm of a sorbyl ether PC and a sorbyl ester PC revealed an unexpectedly low Tm for the ether lipid. Anal. of this effect suggests previously undetected differences in the probable lipid chain conformations of ether and ester PCs. The Tm values of acryloyl-substituted PCs were somewhat higher than those of comparable chain-length sorbyl-substituted PCs. The addn. of an isomethyl to the acryloyl group, i.e., methacryloyl, significantly depresses the Tm values. These systematic thermotropic studies of polymerizable lipids provide new insights into the relationship of lipid phase behavior and lipid chain substitution patterns, which is crucial to the design of novel mols. and the supramol. assemblies formed from them.

L10 ANSWER 25 OF 35 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN **149797-38-6** REGISTRY
CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.,.alpha.',.alpha.''-1,2,3-propanetriyltris[.omega.-[(1-oxodecyl)oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
MF (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n C33 H62 O6
CI PMS
PCT Polyether
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



9 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)
9 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1

AN 138:226752 CA
TI Vaginal delivery of drugs and inhibitors of membrane efflux systems for cancer therapy
IN Pauletti, Giovanni M.; Liu, James H.; Benet, Leslie Z.; Ritschel, Wolfgang A.
PA UMD, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 61 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2003020210	A2	20030313	WO 2002-US27027	20020821
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 2003049302	A1	20030313	US 2002-226667	20020821

PRAI US 2001-315877P 20010829
AB Devices, methods, and compns. for cancer therapy by administration of chemotherapeutic agents and/or inhibitors of membrane efflux systems to the vagina for topical and systemic tumor targets are disclosed. Vaginal suppositories were prepd. from verapamil-HCl 0.75, HPMC 600, and Transcutol 600 mg, Suppocire AS2 4.8 (for 8 suppositories).

REFERENCE 2

AN 136:42511 CA
TI Hair-styling preparations containing hydrophilic oils
IN Omura, Takayuki; Omori, Takashi; Miyahara, Reiji; Nanba, Tomiyuki
PA Shiseido Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 16 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 2001342118	A2	20011211	JP 2001-86817	20010326
PRAI JP 2000-93064	20000330			

AB Hair-styling prepns. contain liq. oils which show soly. in H2O of 1-15 wt.% at 25.degree. and soly. in glyceryl tri(2-ethylhexanoate) of .gtoreq.5 wt.% at 25.degree.. The prepns. may also contain film-forming agents. A hair prepn. contg. Yukaformer SM (N-methacryloyl-N,N-dimethylammonium.alpha.-N-methylcarboxybetaine-alkyl methacrylate copolymer soln.) 25.0, polyoxyethylene glycerin caprate 3.0, H2O 37.0, EtOH 30.0, and propylene glycol 5.0 wt.% was not sticky and showed good hair-styling and -smoothing effects.

REFERENCE 3

AN 136:42510 CA
TI Hair-conditioning preparations containing hydrophilic oils
IN Omori, Takashi; Miyahara, Reiji; Kanokogi, Hiroyuki; Nanba, Tomiyuki
PA Shiseido Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 21 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 2001342116	A2	20011211	JP 2001-85691	20010323
PRAI JP 2000-86241	20000327			

AB The hair prepns. contain liq. oils which show soly. in H2O of 1-15 wt.% at 25.degree. and soly. in glyceryl tri(2-ethylhexanoate) of .gtoreq.5 wt.% at 25.degree.. The prepns. may also contain quaternary ammonium salts or amidoamines. A hair prepn. contg. stearyltrimethylammonium chloride 1.0, cetostearyl alc. 2.2, polyoxyethylene glycerin caprate 0.001, propylene glycol 5.0, additives, and H2O to 100 wt.% was not sticky and showed hair-moisturizing, -smoothing, and -softening effects.

REFERENCE 4

AN 136:10936 CA
TI Bath compositions containing specified liquid oily components
IN Omori, Takashi; Miyahara, Reiji; Kanokogi, Hiroyuki; Nanba, Tomiyuki
PA Shiseido Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 19 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 2001335465	A2	20011204	JP 2001-85692	20010323
PRAI JP 2000-85041	20000324			

AB The invention relates to a bath compn. having improved use feel, moisturizing effect, and heat-insulating effect, wherein the compn. contains a liq. oily component which is 1-15 % sol. in water at 25.degree. and .gtoreq. 5 % sol. in glyceryl tri-2-ethylhexanoate. A liq. bath compn. contg. propylene glycol 10, 1,3-butylene glycol 12, liq. paraffin 35, cetyl octanoate 5, squalene 5, polyoxyethylene oleyl ether 8, polyoxyethylene capric acid glycerin 20 and other ingredients to 100 % was formulated.

REFERENCE 5

AN 136:10934 CA

TI Cosmetic makeup compositions containing specified liquid oily components
IN Omori, Takashi; Miyahara, Reiji; Kanokogi, Hiroyuki; Nanba, Tomiyuki
PA Shiseido Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 24 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2001335434	A2	20011204	JP 2001-85693	20010323
PRAI	JP 2000-85042		20000324		

AB The invention relates to a cosmetic makeup compn. having improved use feel, prolonged makeup effect, and transfer-resistance, wherein the compn. contains a liq. oily component which is 1-15 % sol. in water at 25.degree. and .gtoreq. 5 % sol. in glyceryl tri-2-ethylhexanoate. An oil-in-water cosmetic foundation contg. glyceryl polyoxyethylene caprate 5 % and other ingredients was formulated.

REFERENCE 6

AN 136:10890 CA
TI Hair cleansing compositions containing specified liq. oily components
IN Omori, Takashi; Miyahara, Reiji; Kakogi, Hiroyuki; Nanba, Tomiyuki
PA Shiseido Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 23 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2001335441	A2	20011204	JP 2001-85690	20010323
PRAI	JP 2000-85023		20000324		

AB The invention relates to a hair-cleansing compn. providing smooth hair and having good foaming property, wherein the compn. contains a liq. oily component 1-15 % sol. in water at 25.degree. and .gtoreq. 5 % sol. in glyceryl tri-2-ethylhexanoate. A shampoo compn. contg. polyoxyethylene caprate glycerin 5 % and other ingredients was formulated.

REFERENCE 7

AN 135:376526 CA
TI Skin-moisturizing cosmetics containing oils
IN Omori, Takashi; Miyahara, Reiji; Kanokogi, Hiroyuki; Nanba, Tomiyuki
PA Shiseido Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 19 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2001322925	A2	20011120	JP 2001-61119	20010306
PRAI	JP 2000-60812		20000306		

AB The cosmetics contain oils showing H2O soly. (25.degree.) 1-15 wt.% and glyceryl tri-2-ethylhexanoate soly. (25.degree.) .gtoreq.5 wt.%. A cosmetic lotion contg. EtOH 10, glycerin 5, 1,3-butylene glycol 5, polyoxyethylene glycerin caprate 0.001, nicotinamide 0.3, Na pyrrolidonecarboxylate 0.5, nicotinamide 0.3, Na pyrrolidonecarboxylate 0.5, and H2O to 100 wt.% was not sticky, showed skin-moisturizing effect, and gave a good feel to the skin.

REFERENCE 8

AN 135:293711 CA
TI Skin compositions containing alkyl-modified carboxyvinylpolymers

IN Kanokogi, Hiroyuki; Miyahara, Reiji; Omori, Takashi; Nanba, Tomiyuki
PA Shiseido Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2001278773	A2	20011010	JP 2000-94099	20000330
PRAI	JP 2000-94099	20000330			

AB The invention relates to a skin compn. contg. an alkyl-modified carboxyvinylplolymer as an ingredient, wherein the stickiness and undesirable use feel due to the alkyl-modified carboxyvinylplolymer was minimized by adding a liq. oil component dissolved in water at 25.degree. with a concn. of 1-15 %, and dissolved in glyceryl 2-ethylhexanoate at 25.degree. with a concn. of .gtoreq. 5 %. A cosmetic emulsion contg. 1,3-butylene glycol 5, alkyl-modified carboxyvinylpolymer (Pemulen TR-1) 0.2, carboxyvinylpolymer 0.1, polyoxyethylene caprate glycerin 10, and other ingredients and water q.s. to 100 % was formulated.

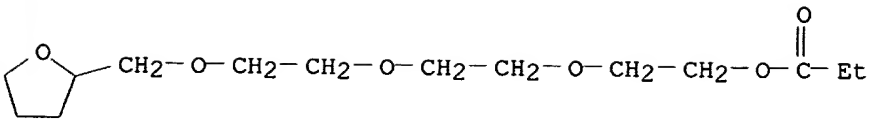
REFERENCE 9

AN 120:249114 CA
TI Water-dispersible cold-rolling oils for aluminum and aluminum alloys and their supply method
IN Mase, Toshiaki; Ito, Hideo; Sumitomo, Masami; Yamaguchi, Kazuo
PA Sumitomo Light Metal Ind, Japan; Daido Kagaku Kogyo
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 05098284	A2	19930420	JP 1991-261991	19911009
	JP 3071264	B2	20000731		
PRAI	JP 1991-261991	19911009			

AB The cold-rolling oils for Al and Al alloys comprise 80-95 wt.% base oils of .gtoreq.1 polypropylene, polyisobutylene and polybutene (mol. wt. 200-330) and 5-20 wt.% of .gtoreq.1 of oiliness agents selected from (a) alkoxyalkyl esters having the general formula R2COO(CmH2mO)nR1 (m = 2-4 integer, n = 1-3 integer, R1 = C1-6 alkyl and R2 = C9-21 alkyl), (b) neopentyl glycol derivs., (c) glycerin derivs., (d) trimethylolpropane derivs., (e) higher alc. derivs., and (f) oxymono- or dicarboxylic acid esters (b through f defined by Markush structures). The oil is injected into water immediately before application as an oil-in-water dispersion to prevent oil staining during annealing.

L10 ANSWER 26 OF 35 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN **148078-13-1** REGISTRY
CN Propanol, [methyl[methyl[(tetrahydro-2-furanyl)methoxy]ethoxy]ethoxy]-, propanoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
MF C17 H32 O6
CI IDS
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS



3 (D1—Me)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)

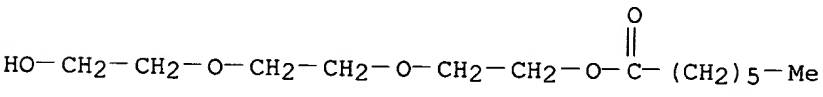
REFERENCE 1

AN 119:10173 CA
TI Pressure-sensitive adhesive sheets
IN Suzuki, Hideaki; Hamada, Hirosuke
PA Kanzaki Paper Mfg. Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 04298586	A2	19921022	JP 1991-65059	19910328
	JP 2946799	B2	19990906		
PRAI	JP 1991-65059		19910328		

AB Title sheets, easy to cut with various cutting equipment, comprise a backing, a pressure-sensitive adhesive layer contg. 100 parts (as solid) copolymers with glass transition temp. (Tg) <-35.degree. of acrylate esters and 0.1-4% ethylenically unsatd. carboxylic acids and 0.1-15 parts water-sol. plasticizers, and a release coating layer. Thus, an adhesive tape contg. cast-coated paper as backing, an emulsion contg. 100 parts acrylic acid-2-ethylhexyl acrylate-Me methacrylate-vinyl acetate copolymer (monomer feed ratio 1:80:14:5, Tg -49.degree.) and 2 parts polyoxyethylene with mol. wt. 1000 as adhesive layer, and silicone-coated glassine as release paper showed adhesive strength 1400 g/25 mm against stainless steel and good cutting quality.

L10 ANSWER 27 OF 35 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN **143672-62-2** REGISTRY
CN Heptanoic acid, 2-[2-(2-hydroxymethylethoxy)methylethoxy]methylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
MF C16 H32 O5
CI IDS
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS



3 (D1—Me)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1

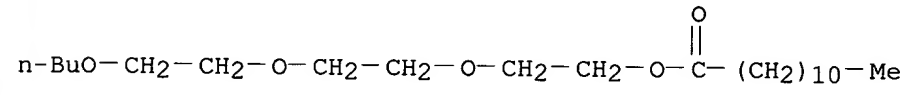
AN 117:153277 CA

TI Cleaning agents for button-type batteries or button-type capacitors
IN Kono, Takeshi; Wada, Chiaki
PA Daiichi Kogyo Seiyaku K. K., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 04103699	A2	19920406	JP 1990-220856	19900821
	JP 07005912	B4	19950125		
PRAI	JP 1990-220856		19900821		

AB The title agents for removing butene polymers and petroleum pitch from button-type batteries and capacitors contain .gtoreq.1 of (alkoxylated) C6-8 aliph. satd. alcs., (alkoxylated) C6-8 alicyclic alcs., (alkoxylated) arom. alcs., (alkoxylated) C6-8 fatty acids, and amine, ammonium, or morpholine salts of the fatty acids. Thus, octanol effectively removed polybutene and petroleum pitch from a stainless steel sheet.

L10 ANSWER 28 OF 35 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN **142859-09-4** REGISTRY
CN Dodecanoic acid, 2-[2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethoxy]ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
FS 3D CONCORD
MF C22 H44 O5
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1

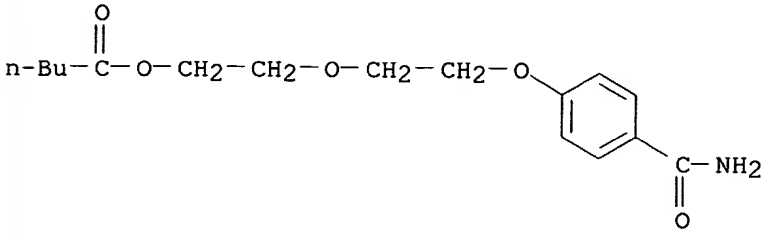
AN 117:92414 CA
TI Erasable inks for marking pens
IN Nakamura, Hiroyuki
PA Pilot Ink K. K., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 04068071	A2	19920303	JP 1990-182943	19900710
	JP 2949444	B2	19990913		
PRAI	JP 1990-182943		19900710		

AB Title inks contain cationic dye-coated maleic anhydride polymers as colorants and polyoxyalkylene-diacid diesters, fatty acid (di)esters, or citric acid triesters as erasability improvers. Thus, an ink contg. an orange pigment-coated Gantrez AN 119 and diethylene glycol Me ether stearate showed good writability, erasability and color d. initially and after 1 mo, resp.

L10 ANSWER 29 OF 35 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN **142648-27-9** REGISTRY
CN Pentanoic acid, 2-[2-[4-(aminocarbonyl)phenoxy]ethoxy]ethyl ester (9CI)

(CA INDEX NAME)
FS 3D CONCORD
MF C16 H23 N O5
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1

AN 117:79882 CA
TI Heat-developable photographic material
IN Goto, Sohei; Ohayashi, Keiji
PA Konica K. K., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 30 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 04050840	A2	19920219	JP 1990-156782	19900615
PRAI	JP 1990-156782		19900615		

AB In the title photog. material which has on its support (1) a photosensitive layer(s) contg. photosensitive Ag halide, a reducing agent, a material serving as a solvent at a high temp. (solid at room temp., SHT), and a hydrophilic binder, and (2) a nonphotosensitive layer(s) contg. SHT and a hydrophilic binder, a high boiling solvent and(or) a polymer latex .gtoreq. 30% is present relative to the total SHT content. This material shows reduced brittleness at its coating layer even under a relative humidity of .ltoreq.40%, and an improved image d.

L10 ANSWER 30 OF 35 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN **141648-07-9** REGISTRY
CN Dodecanoic acid, 13,13-dihydroxy-13-oxido-3,6,9,12-tetraoxa-13-phosphatridec-1-yl ester, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Dodecanoic acid, 13,13-dihydroxy-3,6,9,12-tetraoxa-13-phosphatridec-1-yl ester, P-oxide, sodium salt
MF C20 H41 O9 P . x Na
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

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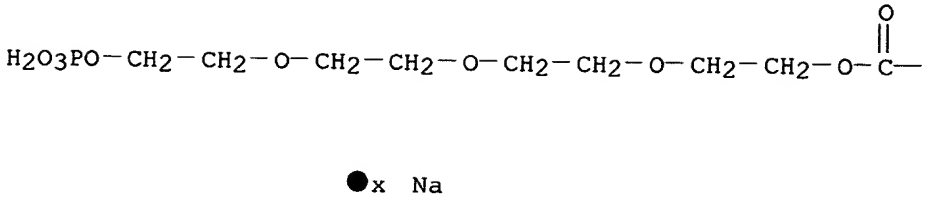

PAGE 1-B

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1

AN 118:23345 CA
TI Manufacture of rigid polyurethane foams
IN Saito, Joichi; Doi, Takao; Ozawa, Shigeyuki
PA Asahi Glass Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 04018448	A2	19920122	JP 1990-120113	19900511
PRAI	JP 1990-120113		19900511		

AB Title foams are prepd. by treating polyisocyanates with active H compds. in the presence of hydrogen-contg. halohydrocarbon blowing agents, catalysts, and org. group-contg. salts. Thus, monoethanolamine/sucrose-propylene oxide adduct and polymethylenepolyphenylene isocyanate were expanded in the presence of Na salicylate, a silicone foam stabilizer, H2O, dimethylcyclohexylamine, and 1,2-dichloro-2,2,2-trifluroethane (R 123) in a wooden box to give a rigid foam with properties similar to those obtained with CCl3F.

L10 ANSWER 31 OF 35 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN **135614-53-8** REGISTRY
CN Octanoic acid, 3,6,9,12,15,18-hexaoxaoctadec-1-yl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
FS 3D CONCORD
MF C20 H40 O8
SR CA
LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

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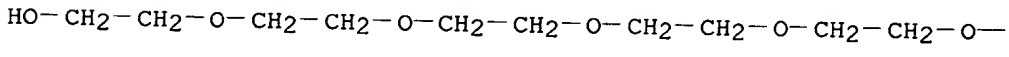
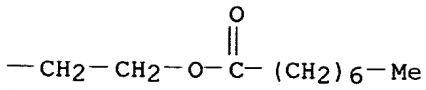




PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1

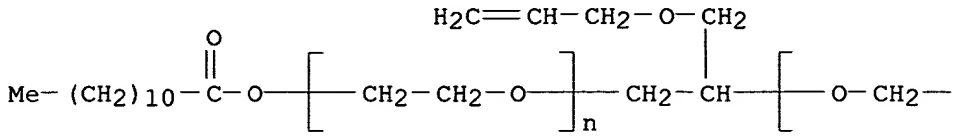
AN 115:126468 CA
TI Membrane-disrupting surfactants that are highly selective toward lipid bilayers of varying cholesterol content
AU Nagawa, Yoshinobu; Regen, Steven L.
CS Zettlemoyer Cent. Surf. Stud., Lehigh Univ., Bethlehem, PA, 18015, USA
SO Journal of the American Chemical Society (1991), 113(19), 7237-40
CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863
DT Journal
LA English
AB The membrane-disrupting compd. HO(CH2CH2O)6CO(CH2)14CO2(CH2CH2O)6H, and its polymeric counterpart -[CO(CH2)14CO2(CH2CH2O)13]4.8- (I), and the membrane-disrupting compd. HO(CH2CH2O)6CO(CH2)6CH=CH(CH2)6CO2(CH2CH2O)6H and its polymeric counterpart -[CO(CH2)6CH=CH(CH2)6CO2(CH2CH2O)13]5.7- showed high selectivity toward lipid bilayers of varying cholesterol content. In the absence of cholesterol, these surfactants were effective in inducing the release of 5(6)-carboxyfluorescein, entrapped within liposomes made from egg phosphatidylcholine and 1-palmitoyl-2-oleoyl-sn-glycero-3-phosphocholine (POPC). The ability of the 4 compds. to disrupt POPC bilayers contg. substantial amts. of cholesterol (>33 mol%), however, was significantly reduced. In contrast, Triton X-100 and a single-chain analog of I (i.e. CH3(CH2)6CO2(CH2CH2O)6H) were relatively insensitive to the presence of cholesterol. Similar selectivity was obsd. using biol. targets, i.e. human erythrocytes and a human bacterium (Proteus mirabilis). These results provide the first clear evidence that modest and definable differences in membrane compn. and packing can lead to large differences in lability, and that synthetic agents can be created which exploit such differences. The implications of these findings to the development of membrane-disrupting antimicrobial agents are briefly discussed.

L10 ANSWER 32 OF 35 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN **130242-91-0** REGISTRY
CN 2,5-Furandione, polymer with .alpha.,.alpha.'-[1-[(2-propenyloxy)methyl]-1,2-ethanediyl]bis[.omega.-[(1-oxododecyl)oxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl)] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.,.alpha.'-[1-[(2-propenyloxy)methyl]-1,2-ethanediyl]bis[.omega.-[(1-oxododecyl)oxy]-, polymer with 2,5-furandione (9CI)
MF (C4 H2 O3 . (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n C30 H56 O5)x
CI PMS
PCT Polyether, Polyvinyl
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

CM 1

CRN 130242-90-9
CMF (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n C30 H56 O5
CCI PMS

PAGE 1-A



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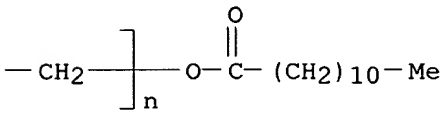
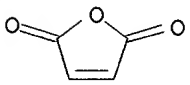


CM 2

CRN 108-31-6
CMF C4 H2 O3



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1

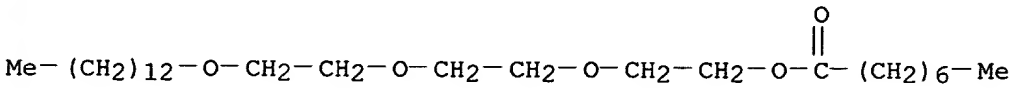
AN 113:214304 CA
TI Emulsifying agents for alkyl- or alkenylsuccinic anhydrides
IN Akimoto, Shinichi; Honda, Susumu; Yasukochi, Toru
PA Nippon Oils and Fats Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 02174926	A2	19900706	JP 1988-327820	19881227

PRAI JP 1988-327820 19881227

AB Copolymers of maleic anhydride (I) and R(OA)aOB[O(AO)bR1]m[O(AO)cH]n [B = polyol residue; AO = .gtoreq.2 C2-18 oxyalkylene groups linked randomly or in blocks; R = C2-5 alkenyl; R1 = C1-24 hydrocarbyl or acyl; a, b, c .gtoreq.0; m = 0-7; m + n = 1-7; a + bm + cn = 1-500] are useful as emulsifiers for alkyl- or alkenylsuccinic anhydrides for use as sizes, corrosion inhibitors, deodorants, etc. Thus, dodecenylsuccinic anhydride was mixed with 20% copolymer of I with poly(oxyethylene) allyl stearyl ether (II) (wt.-av. mol. wt. 18,000) at 80.degree. for 1 h to give a soln. with difference of sapon. no. and acid no. 3; vs. 210 with poly(oxyethylene) nonylphenyl ether instead of II.

L10 ANSWER 33 OF 35 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN **128402-00-6** REGISTRY
CN Octanoic acid, 2-[2-[2-(tridecyloxy)ethoxy]ethoxy]ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
FS 3D CONCORD
MF C27 H54 O5
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1

AN 113:117024 CA
TI Fiber finishing agents for false-twist draw-texturing
IN Furuichi, Toshimoto; Takada, Takeshi; Munekyo, Takeshi
PA Matsumoto Yushi-Seiyaku Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 02047372	A2	19900216	JP 1988-194009	19880803

PRAI JP 1988-194009 19880803

AB The title agents contain 40-80% copolymers (av. mol. wt. 1000-6000) prepd. by addn. of 10-50:90-50 ethylene oxide (I)-propylene oxide (II) mixts. to polyols having .gtoreq.2 OH groups and/or their hydrocarbyl ethers, 10-40% R1XnOCOR2 [R1 = C4-18 hydrocarbyl; R2 = C6-12 hydrocarbyl; X = (poly)oxyalkylene; n = 1-20], 0.5-10% (R3X1mO)xP(O)(OM)y(OH)z [M = alkali metal, alkanolamine, amine; R3 = C8-26 hydrocarbyl; X1 = (poly)oxyalkylene; m = 1-20; x, y = 1-2; z = 0-1; x + y + z = 3], and 0.01-5% polyether-modified silicones. Thus, melt-spun poly(ethylene terephthalate) filaments were treated with a lubricant contg. 30:70 I-II block copolymer (mol. wt. 3100) 58.2, 40:60 I-II copolymer mono C16-18 alkyl ether (mol. wt. 1500) 20, C13H27O(CH2CH2O)3OCOC7H15 (III) 20, [C12H25O(CH2CH2O)3O]1-2P(O)K2-1 1.5, and poly(oxyethylene)(oxypropylene)-siloxane 0.3 parts, and textured by the false-twisting drawing method. The unraveled filament frequencies were 0, 0, 0, and 0.2 /m for twisting temps. at 190, 200, 210, and 220.degree., resp., vs. 3.2, 4.2, 7.2, and 11.5, resp., without III.

L10 ANSWER 34 OF 35 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN **125659-08-7** REGISTRY
CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.,.alpha.',.alpha.'',.alpha.'''-[(1-methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)bis(nitrilodi-2,1-ethanediyl)]tetrakis[.omega.-[(1-oxododecyl)oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
MF (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n C59 H114 N2 O8
CI PMS
PCT Polyether
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

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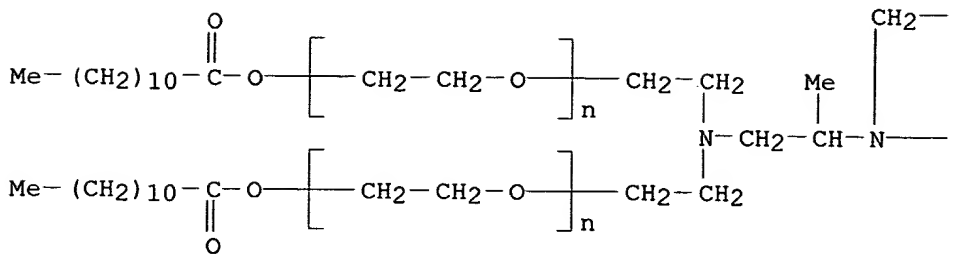

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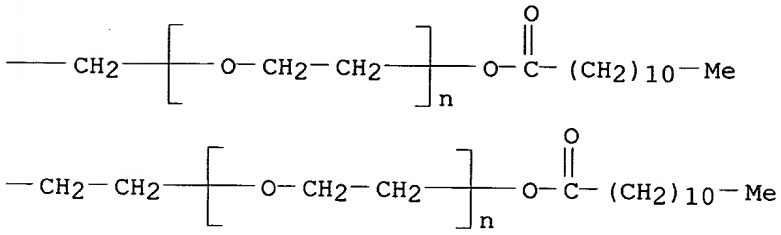

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1

AN 112:150058 CA
TI Electrically conductive coatings containing phosphate and amino ether ester as surfactants
IN Mito, Kentaro; Iwasaki, Toru
PA Mitsui Mining and Smelting Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 01215874	A2	19890829	JP 1988-39895	19880223
PRAI	JP 1988-39895		19880223		

AB The coatings, useful for electromagnetic shields or printed circuit boards, contain powd. Cu, polymer binders, and 0.05-10% (preferably, based on solids) surfactants of 10-500:100 (preferably) amino ether esters and phosphates. A compn. of 50-80% Cu, acrylic polymer soln. and 0.05-10% mixt. of 100:70 g polyoxyethylene nonylphenyl phosphate and polyoxyethylene ethylenediamine oleate was printed on a acrylic plate to give a circuit board showing resistivity 8 .times. 10-4-2 .times. 10-3 .OMEGA.-cm initially and (5-8) .times. 10-4 .OMEGA.-cm after 3 mo at 25.degree. and 70% relative humidity.

L10 ANSWER 35 OF 35 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN **120703-14-2** REGISTRY
CN Butanoic acid, 3,6,9,12,15-pentaoxaheptadecane-1,17-diyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
FS 3D CONCORD
MF C20 H38 O9
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

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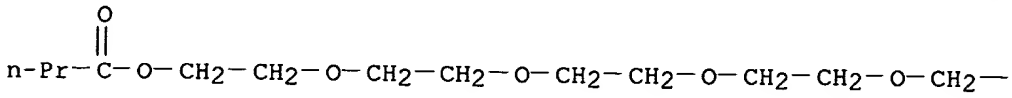

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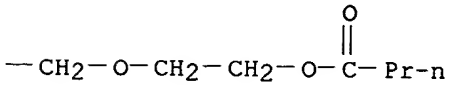

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1

AN 110:222673 CA
TI Electrochromic device containing electrolyte dispersed in polymer composition
IN Suzuki, Takuo; Ozaki, Yutaka
PA Sekisui Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 63221188	A2	19880914	JP 1987-53522	19870309
PRAI	JP 1987-53522		19870309		

AB The title device is made by sandwiching between a pair of electrodes a polymer compn., in which an org. compd. having a polyalkylene oxide chain (-R-O-)n (n >2; R = alkylene) and an electrolyte are dispersed in a polymer, and an electrochromic substance.

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